Boston Recorder.

ol. XIX-No. 39--- Whole No. 977.

Temperance.

whose mysterious operations in regulating the price of commodities, in increasing and decreasing rates of insurance, in elevating and decreasing rates of insurance, in elevat

hirrings,

For the Boston Recorder.

certain disease, which, it is said, infects the whole French nation; having, in the process of centuries, burnt its way into the very bone and marrow and vitals of their national carcase. If coming generations who are to suffer by the vices of the living intemperate, might be suffered to remonstrate, what a cry would come up to our ears from the sickly multitudes of emaciated pigmies, who are to inhabit the vast plain of the Fature! Drunkards are the murderers of posterity; they are grinding down human lie to a point; godlike man is dwindling into the mere pismire of a day; and the race of Adam is in imminent danger of "coming out at the little end of the hem."

Does intemperance decrease national wealth?

Nothing can be more certain. It accomplishes

to show, that melecutors and that the seas are therefore interested in its many is an enemy to Free Institutions; and that the seas are therefore interested in its many is an enemy to Free Institutions, and the season of the s

is fit that God's honor should not be concealed, but made known in the great congegration, and proclaimed before the sun and upon the honse-tops, before kings and all nations, and 'that his praises should he heard to the utmost ends of the earth."

The Scriptures teach us how God regards public worship, and religious instruction given on occasions of public worship. Read the whole book of Psalms; look at Deut. xxvi-xxviii. I Kings, vii. Neheminh viii, ix, and consider the example of our Saviour and his apossite in attending the Jewish Synagogue worship on the Sabbath, and assembling themselves together on the Lord's Day. Here, too, are expressed the feelings of the holiest of men in regard to public worship. "Porsake not the assembling of yourselves together," "Enter into the house of the Lord." "I have loved the habitation of thy house, and the place where thin honor of welleth." And when David remembers the public worship of Zion if from the land of Jordan, and of the Hermonites, from the habitation of thy house, and the place where the house of the Lord." "I have loved the habitation of thy house, and the place where the house of the Lord." "I have loved the habitation of thy house, and the place where the house of the Lord." "I have loved the habitation of thy house, and the place where the house of the Lord." "I have loved the habitation of thy house, and the place where the house of the Lord." "I have loved the habitation of thy house, and the place where the house of the Lord." "I have loved the habitation of thy house, and the place where the house of the Lord." "I have loved the habitation of thy house, and the place where the house of the Lord." "We have thought of the process of framing a new one, establishing pablic worship of Zion if the process of framing a new one, establishing pablic worship and bailed graphs are followed by the large three the place where the public worship of Zion is the place where the house of the Lord." "I have located the special of the process of framing a new one, establ and the first fully assistant the many assistant the many and the first fully assistant the fully assistant t

seing buried by the all-awallowing deluge.

In the constanting poison into every home-for graviting the more desirable parking the more desirable poison into every home-for graviting the more desirable poison into every home-for graviting the more desirable poison into every home-for graviting the more desirable poison. The example of the constant of the constanting of th

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1834.

RELIGIOUS.

Prom the Vermont Chronicle.

Prom the Vermont Chronicle.

Public WORSHIP.

It will be seen by an article on our first page, and by two others inserted below, that this subject is attracting attention in other states. We have also private letters from different sources, which show that it is enlisting the attornation of the regarded by God, and how good men in all ages and countries have felt in relation to it.

"When persons are going to the house of public worship, and relation to it."

"When persons are going to the house of public worship is yery gratifying extent. If any reader should thought the expediency of saying so much about it, let him consider for a moment, what it is, how it is regarded by God, and how good men in all ages and countries have felt in relation to it.

"When persons are going to the house of public worship, says President Edwards," to serve God there with the assembly of his people, they are upon no other design than that of putting public honor upon God; that is the business they go from home upon, and even in their walking the streets upon this errand, they appear in a public act of respect to God. The abroad his glory, to publish his praise, to make it known and proclaim it aloud, as is evident from innumerable expressions of Scripture. It is fit that God's honor should not be concealed, but made known in the great congregation, and proclaimed before the sun and upon the houses tops, before kings and all nations, and that his praises should he heard to the utmost ends of the earth."

The Scriptures teach us how God regards public worship, and religious instruction given on no non-consideration and all notices, and the ferronic public worship, and religious instruction given on no non-consideration and all notices, and the ferronic public worship, and religious instruction given on non-consideration and proclaimed before the sun and upon the house of th

complishing the object. Your Committee believe that whenever a sufficient number of individuals are found willing to engage in the work, to ensure, with the blessing of the great Hend of the church, a reasonable prospect of success, that it would be the duty of the churchs to sanction their proceedings.

The there be an organized church of per-haps thirty volunteer members; let one third take charge of the Subbath School; and the other two thirds devote the Subbath morning, from the hour of breakfast to the second bell, to the business of visiting families in the neighborthe business of visiting families in the neighborhood of the meeting, inquiring after children for the Sabbath School, youth for the Bible class, and inviting all to the House of God, accompanying the whole with kind personal religious conversation. They would each visit from eight to ten families, so that from one hundred and fifty to two hundred families would, every Sabbath, he affectionately dealt with on the concerns of the soul. Each visitor should have a Sabbath note book, and keep a record of the families vidted. The minister would keep up his own astem of daily visitation, irrespective Sabbath note book, and keep a record of the families vided. The minister would keep up his own system of daily visitation, irrespective of the movements of the brethren; only he should meet them weekly for prayer and mutual consultation, and take from their notes any case or cases denanding his particular personal attention. From such a system of holy, combined, and well directed effort, who can estimate the influence that should go forth? Who can tell how many families out of the thousands thus visited, would, in the course of a year, be brought under the stated ministrations of truth? Who can tell how many souls would be brought to repentance? Let the enterprize be commenced, in a spirit of prayer and humble reliance upon God, on any, even the most hopeless, location in the city, and your hopes shall not be blasted, nor your labors lost." Rsr.

PREACHING TO SLAVES.

We are informed that Mr. Van Renselaer has preached to the slaves at more than 30 differ-ent places in Halifax, and that he has been sus-tained and encouraged in those bears. ent places in Finitax, and that he has been sus-named and encouraged in these labors, by the proprietors of the largest plautations and the most respectable citizens of that county. The estimation in which his labors are held, where-ever he is known, is of itself a refutation of the remark which good men sometimes countenance that "northern ministers wilt not be received by

Printic Worship.—The Boston Recorder is inviting the attention of its readers to the work of promoting attendance on public worship on Load's day. We are satisfied that Christians are greatly in fault on this subject. Perhaps there is no work in which they are so negligent, and about which they think so little. And what is the reason? I. They do not sufficiently estimate the worth of dying souls around them, or they would not permit their neighbors to remain at hine wasting the sacred hours, or witness their acquaintances founging about, or indulg ficient reason for them to exclude him from their society, or, at least, to refuse him admission to spheres of usefulness where his services are greatly needed. The imputation of such a prejudice to the southern people on masse, is very unjust. There may be some narrow minded souls of this sort in every parallel of lutitude—but this is not the character of the enlightened Christian community and of intelligent citizens generally in the Southern States.—Let northern men possess the principles, spirit and characters. men possess the principles, spirit and charac-ter which Mr. V. R. has manifested, and they will be well received by respectable citizens as soon as their character shall be known.—S. R. Telegraph.

> For the Boston Recorder. THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR TRACTS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The Executive Committee of the American tention of the churches to the claims of Foreign tention of the churches to the claims of Foreign and Pagan land. The calls of Providence, which led the society at its late anniversary solemn to resolve on the attempt to raise, the present year, THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for Tract operations abroad, have but been rendered more moving and affecting by recent communications.

through the churches, for the means of prose-cuting their work.

With such incentives, and warned by the speedy flight of the passing year, the Commit-tee, at a meeting, September 15, 1834, having carefully examined the claims of respective

To CHINA, for the use of the Ame

To Crina, for the use of the American Mission, in connection with Rev. Mr. Gatzlaff, Leang Afa, and others; all religions being here mainly diffused through the press, and the Chinese written language being intelligible, not only in China, but in Corea, Japan, Loochoo, and Cochin-China, embracing, in the opinion of Dr. Morrison, "more than one third of the population of the globe," vast multitudes of the Chinese having shown the utmost engerness for books,

BURMAH AND SIAM, for the use of the American Hapits Mission; having in operation among eighteen millions of Burmans a type smd sterestype foundry, four master printers, organized bands of distributers pervading the rivers, towns and villages; great engerness among the people to read, and many conversions by means of Tracts, Censon and The Address Constinuent.

two presses; 4,000 scholars; 30 native converts might be immediately employed as dis-

verts might be immediately employed as distributers. Another station soon to be compenced at Madras,
THE MASHATTAS—about twelve millions;
three Missionaries devoted chiefly to Bible and Tract distribution, which, with religious conversation and schools, are here among

16 to 18 native printers, 50,000 scholars Only 1620 pages yet printed in Hawaiian Every new tract finds about 20,000 readers

dry, and founts of type Joundey, and lounts of type in Many, Arabic, Javanese, Siamese and Bergis. It is visited by water-craft and junks from almost all parts of South Eastern Asin. Java, Sumatra, Celebes, Borneo, the Moluccas, Sulu and other islands of the Indian Archipelago are estimated to contain from 30 to

50 millions, SYRIA AND PERSIA .--- A branch of the Syria and Persia...-A branch of the Mission press is removed from Malia to Beyroot, and Tracts in Arabic, Greek, and Turkish, are greatly needed. For 110,000,-000 of Mohamedaris very little has yet been done. A new mission is about to be established in Persia, Ato which the remaining branch of the press late at Malta is removed, for use of Mission of American Board of Commismissioners for Foreign Missions in that vicinity and in Greece, and of Rev.Mr. Brewer; for tracts in modern Greek, Italian, Armeno-Turkish and other languages, SIGREECE, for Mission of Domestic and Foreign Mission Society Protestant Episcopal Clurch; press located at Syra, with facilities of communication in all directions. A num-

unication in all directions. A num-

Church; press located at Syra, with racinities of communication in all directions. A number of Scripture narratives issued.

CONSTATTINOPLE AND ASIA MINOR, especially for the Armenians, including the recent mission stations at Broasa, and Trebination of the Black Ses; thirty Lancasterian schools in operation with 2,000 pupils.

Russia...-The Tract friends at St. Petersburgh say, "We labor for 60,000,000 and more."

A Depository is opened at Moscow. The eagerness with which Tracts are purchased and received by multitudes, not only in these eities but in distant parts of the empire, affords abundant encouragement, and the call for pecuniary aid is very urgent, Germany, especially the Lower Saxony Tract Society at Hamburgh, which has more than 30 publications in common with this Society, very extensive openings for usefulness in Germany, Switzerland, Lithuania, and Poland, and much oposition frem Neology.

Neology.

FRANCE.—The Paris Religious Tract Socie-

JOSEPH TRACY, EDITOR.

the press is uncertained; and the colpor-tage system of circulation very useful, Moravian Engineen ... Tracts and books are needed at the colporation of the colpora

West Indies and Canada,
North American Indians, for missions
of the American Board of Commissioners
for Foreign Missions,
do. do. American Baptist Honrd, Unappropriated, for new openings,

appropriations are, compared a perishing world; and small need wiffi the pecuniary ability trobes, the Committee beginst no minister, or Christian, male or female, will indulge the hope, that they will be duly obtained and remitted, until the language of Christ to her who poured on his head the hox of precious

Total.

the could."
mt from the Treasurer, it appears,
total current expenses of the Sohat, while the total current expenses of the Society since April 15, for paper, printing, &c. have been \$26,479 29

have been \$\$26,479.29\$
The total receipts, during the same period been only \$923,005.15
Leaving a deficiency (no foreign uppropriation having yet been made the present year) of \$8,474.14\$

the present year) of \$8,474 14
This deficiency must be made up; the Society's current expenses in future, including all the claims of our own country, must be provided for; and \$30,000 in addition be raised for foreign and pagan lands, or the above appropriations cannot be made.

The Committee would be far from diverting attention, four our respectively.

attention from our own country. They believe that no Christian can justly excuse himself from habitual miscellaneous Tract distribution, as opportunity offers owner his follow-men and nanitual miscellaneous Tract distribution, as op-portunity offers among his fellow-men; and were the churches every where wisely putting forth their strength in those systematic efforts, whereby Tracts are made the introduction to prayerful personal labors for those far from God, the accessions from the world would doubtless be such as to give joy on earth, and awaken new joy in heaven. The Committee also attach un-spenkable inpurious to the inservice of the

delay their efforts till called on by Agents sent out and sustained by the Society. Qualified men thus to visit all the churches

cannot be obtained; and if they could, it is most desirable that our Benevolent Institutions be

ged by the efforts of those elerical bodies, and those individual elergymen, who have assumed the work of presenting the Society's claims to churches in their own vicinity. It is hoped that

efforts to their complete consummation.

To all pastors of churches which co-operate with the Society, the Committee look to bring the object early before their people, and obtain their contributions. To laymen and ladies who can contributions who can unite with others in contributing \$20, or \$50, to constitute their pastors or other Members or Directors for Lifesto Officers of Auxiliary or other Societies, by whose efforts contributions can be obtained—to all who love the Lord Jesus, and would aid in sending a knowledge of him, on the printed page, to the poor idolater—do the Committee look for a prompt and liberal co-operation in this work. It is a work to be done, and must be done soon; money must actually be raised, and not only raised but remitted; or the society's year will close while the blessed work proposed

The Committee will only add, that they are charged with a solerin message to the churches—from Leang Afis, the Chinese convert, expressed in his own mative hieroglyphics; from the intrepid Gutzlaff; from Dr. Morrison; from the Tract brethren in Russia, and in Germany, and in France; and from beloved missionaries at almost every station planted by the American churches on heathen ground. It is a loud and bitter cry, from servants of Gol surrounded by dead men's hones, which God only can revive; from laborers enveloped in a darkness that may be felt, and which God only can chase away; from men whose heatts are ready to sink in be felt, and which God only can chase away; from men whose hearts are ready to sink in view of the blindness and obduracy of those for whom they toil—a cry, urged and reiterated with meliting tenderness and entreaty: "Ask the churches, while their hearts are moved, and their hands are open in contributing, to pour forth unceasing reaven, that God would shed down his Holy Spirit on these poor idolaters, and make his truth effectual to their salvation."

By order of the Expensive Committee.

By order of the Executive Cor

By order of the Executive Committee,
James Millor, Committee,
James Millor, Chairman.
William A. Hallock, Cor. Sec.
Ornan Eastman, Vis. and Fin. Sec.
New-York, Sept. 20, 1834.
(Z) Remittances from Maine, New-Hampshire, eastern Vermont, and Massachusetts, exshire, eastern Vermont, and Massachusetts, exshire, eastern Vermont, and Massachusetts, except Berkshire County, should be addressed to the American Tract Society, Boston, Rev. Serie Bliss, Secretary, 5 Cornhill. The Society at Boston are attempting to raise \$3000, the present year, in part of the above.

PREACHING.

1. Let the strain of your sermons be argumentative... Be often proving something, even when it is not the business of the whole discourse to demonstrate one proposition .- As for instance, demonstrate one proposition.—As for instance, prove the justness of your explication;—the truth of subordinate assertions;—the propriety of the directions you give;—and the necessity of your cautions. And never expect that any of those things which you advance will by any of those things which you advance will by an intelligent auditory be received merely on your word. Nevertheless, do not let your arguments be too numerous, abstracted, or disposed in too artificial an order. Remember, the explication of your subject must be as argumentative as almost any part of your sermon.

tative as almost any part of your sermon.

2. Pathetic.—It is a wild scheme to pretend to root out the passions;—and a foolish thing to pretend to lay them asleep. They are the sails of the soul. The preacher must endeavor to fill them with a prosperious wind. Have some pathetic strokes even while explaining, as well as in your reflections or improvement;—or else you will not be attended to, nor of course understood;—and then, however strong in itself, it will prove of no avail.—and an address to the passions will appear as irrational as if no such reasoning had been formed. Therefore make will prove of no avail,—and an address to the passions will appear as irrational as if no such reasoning had been formed. Therefore make your sermons addresses to your hearers, rather than general cessays or speculative harangues;—a very necessary way of preaching the gospel. However, on this head be cautious; do not attempt to raise the passions of the people to immoderate transports, nor suffer your own to master you;—lest to those who are not so much

WHITE,

IOOL RECORDER.

GENERAL CONVENTION OF VERMONT. GENERAL CONVENTION OF VERMONT.

The General Convention of Congregational and Preshyterian ministers in Vermont met at Brandon, on Tuesday, Sept. 9th. The heavy rains of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, we presume, prevented many from attending; yet there was a large concourse of people from the vicinity, and nearly the usual number of ministers. Of delegates from foreign bodies there were, from the General Conference of Maine, Rev. Allen Greely and Rev. Perez Chapin: from the General Association of New Hampshire, Rev. A. Rankin: from the General Association that the General Association the General Association that the General Associati Rev. Alen General Association of New Hamp-from the General Association of New Hamp-shire, Rev. A. Rankin; from the General Asso-ciation of Massachusetts, Rev. Israel G. Rose from the General Association of Connecticut Rev. John Mitchell and Rev. Joel R. Arnold from the General Association of Connecticut, Rev. John Mitchell and Rev. Joel R. Armold, From the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, Rev. Mark Tucker, D.D. appeared on the last day of the Convention, having been detained on the road by sickness. Rev. Dr. Ely, of Philadelphia, was present during most of the session, not as a delegate, but as a friendly visitor. As agents from benevolent sacieties, there were Rev. Dr. Cogswell and Wm. L. Mather of the Education Society, Rev. Mr. Eastman of the Tract Society, Mr Seeley of the Bible Society, and Mr. Baird of the American S. S. Union. The Convention transacted their ordinary business, the anniversaries of the benevolent Societies were held, and opportunity was given to agents to present their objects. benevolent Societies were held, and opportunity was given to agents to present their objects. Of the meeting, as a whole, we should characterize it as an interesting meeting, though nothing occurred of extraordinary interest. Of the peace and harmony of the churches in the State, there was gratifying testimony from all quarters; of revivals there was a dearth of intelligence, though there were some reported, to the number of twenty-one. The cause of temperance was represented to be in cheering progress, also benevolent effort in general. The meeting of progress and Christian legities was represented to benevolent effort in general. The meeti ministers and Christian brethren was frie profitable and encouraging; and on the last day of the meeting, when the Lord's supper was administered to a large house full of communicants, the season was one of those which, in the Christian's retrospect of this world appears

peculiarly blessed.

The Convention was opened by a sermon from Rev. E. W. Hooker, of Bennington, from 2 Tim. iii, 16. "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in inhecenses."

for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness."

EDUCATION SOCIETY.—'The anniversary of the North Western Branch of the American Education Society was held on Tuesday evening, Rev. Dr. Bates presiding. Rev. Mr. Mather, the Socretary, read the annual report of the Directors. From the report it appeared that the eccipts of the Branch for the year past were \$1756,50, and the expenditure, \$4841,50; showing a deficit in the funds of the Branch of \$3055.

A motion to adopt and print the report was offered by Dr. Cogswell, Secretary of the Parent Society, seconded by Rev. Mr. Steele of Castleton.

Rev. Dr. Ely, seconded by Rev. Mr Eastman Rev. Dr. Ely, seconded by Rev. Mr Eastman, offered the following motion, "Resolved that in view of this country and of the world, it is highly important that the American Education Society should make far greater efforts than it ever has made, to raise up an able and efficient and numerous ministry." One thing in the report struck him with some surprise—he was ready to inquire if he heard correctly—this was, that while the expenditures of the Society for educating young men in the State amounted to \$4811,50, the receipts amounted only to \$1756,50. "Now," said Dr. Ely, "Vermont has done well, compared with many states, but Vermont ought to do better."

Subsequent to the meeting, the Convention passed the following resolution.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to all the ministers of their connexion, to preach

to all the ministers of their connexion, to preach sermon to their several congregations within one month from this time, in behalf of the ob-

a sermon to their several congregations within one month from this time, in behalf of the objects of the American Education Society, especially in view of the duty of pious young men to consecrate themselves to the ministry of Christ, and in view of the collection of funds.

The narrative of the state of religion was given in on Wednesday in the forenoon. Our readers are referred to the report of the committee, as given in another column. In the afternoon the anniversary of the Sabbath School Union was held. The speakers on this occasion were Mr. Baird and Dr. Ely. Afterwards, the Rev. Mr. Eastman addressed the meeting in behalf of the American Tract Society. In the evening Mr. Seeley was heard in behalf of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Of neither of these penalt of the American Board of Commission-ers for Foreign Missions. Of neither of these exercises are we able to give a report. On Thursday morning the Vermont Domes-tic Missionary Society held its anniversary.

The Treasurer reported the receipt during the year of a sum exceeding \$2300. There was also taken up at the close of the meeting a collection of \$178. The Secretary, Rev. I. Ingra-ham, presented the annual report of the Directors. The report exhibited some cheering results in the number of churches assisted, and in the addition of \$200 converts to the charges. rectors. The report exhibited some cheering results in the number of churches assisted, and in the addition of 200 converts to the churches thus assisted. But in the exhibition of the desolations of Vermont there was much that was affecting, and which urged to greater effort in this cause. Dr. Cogswell, on the resolution to print the report, made some very just remarks on the importance of building up the waste places in Vermont. He acknowledged an obligation to speak in favor of the East and North. These were integral parts of the Country and should not be neglected. We were glad to find any one from abroad ready to attribute importance to the East and North. These were integral parts of the country and should not be neglected. We were glad to find any one from abroad ready to attribute importance to the East and North. These were integral parts of the country and should not be neglected. We were glad to find any one from abroad ready to attribute importance of the former is generally underrated. We observe on the statistical returns of the churches, the frequent remark, "Church weakened by emigration;" and we have no doubt that this cause is gradually, and we fear rapidly, extending the field of labor for the Doserver.

From the **Nex Yerk Observer.** West, but he would also speak in favor of the East and North. These were integral parts of the country and should not be neglected. We were glad to find any one from abroad ready to attribute importance to the East and North in comparison with the West; as we are sure the importance of the former is generally underrated. We observe on the statistical returns of the churches, the frequent remark, "Church weakened by emigration;" and we have no doubt that this cause is gradually, and we fear rapidly, extending the field of labor for the Domestic Missionary Society; so that it should he made a very serious question with every Christian who proposes to emigrate to the West, whether he ought not, for the sake of the best interests of Zion, to remain here where he is. The same speaker spoke of Canada as a field peculiarly demanding missionary effort, and expressed his regret that ministers were not to be found who would go to Canada and labor there.

It gives us pleasure to announce that the di

It gives us pleasure to announce, that the diregives as piensure to announce, that the di-rectors have engaged the services of the Rev. A. Rankin, of Salisbury, N. H. for the year ensu-ing, to act as assistant Secretary and Agent of the Society, to visit the feeble churches, to sur-vey waste places, and to promote the collection of funds for the object.

of funds for the object.

In the afternoon a sermon was delivered before the society by Rev. Samuel Delano, of Hartland, from the text in the 2d Psalm "Ask of me, and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth

The Convention appointed their next meet t Newbury, on the second Tuesday of S t Newbury, on the ember, 1835. [Vi, Chron. abr.

REPORT OF THE STATE OF RELIGION: Presented at the General Convention of Ve mont, September 11, 1834.

ment, September 11, 1834.

In a review of the year past, we find occasion for gratitude to the Great Head of the Church for many things which are favorable in the condition of our churches. With few exceptions

for many things which are favorable in the condition of our churches. With few exceptions, they are at peace among themselves; enjoying the labors of their pastors, with but few interruptions by removals or death. The dispensation of providence is to be acknowledged in the departure of one of Zion's watchmen, who has often been present on occasions like this—the late Rev. Calvis Noble, of Chelsea; also one of our young brethren, Mr. Moses Ferguson, who was about to enter upon the pastoral charge of one of our churches. May these events quicken us who survive to greater diligence and fidelity in the service of Christ.

The interests of Christian Benevolence receive the usual aid of our churches. They are somewhat affected by the pecuniary embarrasments existing in the country. We would say to the churches, still, whatever other interests may suffer, let them not be those of Christian Benevolence. Here we would say, that it becomes our churches to consider their obligations to render aid, in suitable proportion, to all the systems of Christian Benevolence. They are all parts of one great scheme for the good of man, none of which must be deficient. We say this with our eyes upon one department, in which we fear our churches are not rendering assistance in the proportion which its importance demands, or in which aid is rendered to others. We allude to the Education Society. Young men of indigence and piety in Vermont are preparing for the ministry under the patronage of the American Education Society of this State to such extent that they will not at least be under the necessity of drawing upon the treasury of the Parent Society. the necessity of drawing upon the treasury of the Parent Society.

Bible Class and Sabbath School instruction is

Bible Class and Sabbath School instruction is in steady progress; and the seed of the word thus sown, we trust, shall yield rich harvests. The cause of Temperance is generally maintaining all the ground gained, and making advances. The friends of this cause should be mindful, still, that there is no safety in the least relaxation of effort. The danger is not over; the victory is not complete. We may encourage ourselves but we are trusted to the contract. ourselves, but we must push on the contest. The

ourselves, but we must push on the contest. The fountains which send furth the waters of death are yet running. We have prevailed upon many to abstain from "the accursed thing?" But we must now plend the cause of degraded and suffering humanity, and of Christian benevolence, with the men who "give their neighbors drink;" appending to their reason and their feelings, if they have any; and to their consciences, if not "seared as with a hot iron." Especially it becomes us to look to it that our churches be purged from the guilt of all participation in the traffic, by any of its members being concerned in the anunfacture or sale of ardent spirits.

It would be gratifying to report such increase of our churches as in some past years. Though the Lord has added to us some who we trust will be saved, the number is comparatively small; for which it becomes us to humble ourselves before him: remembering that we are not straitened in him, but in our own howels. The gracious visitations of the Holy Spirit have been experienced, during the past year, in Middlebury, Cornwall, New Haven, Bridport, Brookfield, Bennington, Peru, Pittsford, Chittenden, Rochester, West Randolph, West Brattleboro, Hydepark, Post Mills, North Springfield, West Fairlee, Vershire, Barnard, Essex, Jerico, and Westford; for which "the Lord's name be praised." While we rejoice in these tokens of divine favor, we have occasion for self-abasement, that from so many of our Associations comes the report, "no revivals among us." This should lead to the inquiry, "wherefore hath the Lord dealt thus with us;" mindful of that which is written, "the Lord's hand is not shortened that it cannot save, neither his ear heavy that it cannot hear." Prayer and the dilligent use of the means of revival must be our resort for relief from this declenaion.

heavy that it cannot hear." Prayer and the di-ligent use of the means of revival must be our resort for relief from this decleusion.

Some of our churches are weakened by emi-gration; and we would say to those Christian brethren in our state who are inclined to re-move, "consider seriously and prayerfully your duties in these vallies of Vermont, before you decide on seeking secular advantages in the Valley of the Mississippi.

The alarming neglect of public worship, de-mands the consideration of the friends of Zion.

mands the consideration of the friends of Zion. It is a duty devolving upon every professing follower of Christ, to use his best endeavors to follower of Unist, to use his best endeavors to persunde the neglecters of the sanctuary to come with us to the house of God and the hearing of the 'joyful sound' of the gospel. That Christian who sees his neighbors neglecting the sanctuary, Sabbath after Sabbath, and year after year, without faithful efforts to persunde them to reform their habits, makes historically and the proof of the control of the cont o reform their habits, makes hi elf deenly " to retorm their mants, makes himself deeply "a partoker in their sins." It is in vain to com-plain of the thoughtlessness and irreligion of those around us,—and it is a sin against. God, moreover,—if we "silently suffer sin in our

NEW-YORK GENERAL ASSOCIATION. The General Association of Congregational

ministers and churches in the State of New-York, held its first annual meeting at Hamilton College, Madison County, Sept. 3d, 1834.

Rev. Pindar Field was chosen Moderator, and Rev Ebenezer D Malthie and Rev. Charles B. Pond, Scribes. Ministers and delegates were present from various and distant parts of the State, and manifested a deep interest in the objects for which the Association was formed. Without concert or correspondence, minor Associations and individual ministers and churches had been led to consider the desirableness of such an Association, and when its organization of funds for the object.

In the afternoon a sermon was delivered before the society by Rev. Samuel Delano, of Hardland, from the text in the 24 Psalm "Ask of me, and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uternost parts of the earth for thy possession."

Morning prayer meetings were held during the session. At one of them, Dr. Ely, in some remarks, proposed that each minister should engage to spend at least two weeks, the coming year, in missionary labors, in some place or places in this vicinity. The proposal was favorably resceived by vote.

The Convention appointed Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, D. D. of Phitadelphia, as their delegate to the Congressional place of the Convention appointed Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, D. D. of Phitadelphia, as their delegate to the Congressional place of the Convention appointed Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, D. D. of Phitadelphia, as their delegate to the Congressional place of the Convention appointed Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, D. D. of Phitadelphia, as their delegate to the Congressional place of the Congressional providence,

tion and after the required examination, became connected with the General Association.

New-York Congregational Association. Delegates, Rev. Joseph Harrison and Charles Jores.

Black River Association. Delegates, Lev. Charles B Pond, and Rev. John Covert.

Oneida Association. Delegates, Rev. Elen.

D. Malthie and Deacon David Hitchcock.

Oneida Association. Delegates, Rev. Flen. D. Malthie and Deacon David Hitchcock.
Rev. Ralph Clapp was present from the Genesee Consociation, and Rev. William K. Tylbot from St. Lawrence Consociation, and fron the statements which were made, it is expected that these hodies will become connected with the State Association at its next meeting. According to the reports received from these minor Associations, there are now belonging to them in the whole 83 churches, 57 ministers and 16 litentiates, viz. New-York Congregational Association 19 churches, 16 ministers, 1 licentiates. Oneida do, 20 churches, 16 ministers, 5 licentates. Genesee Consociation, 12 churches, 8 ministers, a litentiates. St. Lawrence do, 19 churches, 3 ministers, 2 licentiates. In wher sections of the State there are other churches strictly Congregational, which also propose to unite with General Association. Among the most important resolutions and measures adopted by the Association during its session were the following:

Resolved, That a Committee of Three from each of the Associations connected with this body, be appointed upon the recommendation of the delegates of the local Associations to examine the credentials of ministers and licentiates who shall come to labor in the churches within the bounds of this body. The following committee was appointed accordingly. From New-York Congregational Association, Rev. Joseph Harrison, Charles Jones and John Gibbs. Oneida Association, Rev. Sidney Mills, Robert Everett and William B. Tompkios. St. Lawrence Consociation, Rev. William K. Talbot, Terrius Reynolds and Constant Southworth.

Enquiry was made whether it would comport with the great objects of the Association, to license and ordain candidates for the Gossel ministry. After some discussion, the subject was referred to a select committee, who reported against the expediency of such a neasure. Voted that their report be accepted & adopted. The Association constituted the following loands for the religious charities of the curches. Board of Foreign Missions.—Rev'ds Pindar Field, Apulia, Onondaga Conty; Lebbers Armstrong, Ballston, Saratoga Co.; Wm. K. Talbot, Parishville, St. Lawrence Co.; Joseph Farrison, New-York City; Charles Jones, Chestr, New Jersey; Brothers Willard Welton, Easton, Madison County; Gerrit De Graw, New-York City; Deacons Elisha P. Cook, Rodman, Jefferson Co.; Daniel Hall, Smithville, Jefferson Co., Joel Potter, Parishville, St. Lawrence Co. following: Resolved, That a Committee of Three from

Board of Home Missions .- Revels Theneze

Board of Home Missions.—Revds. Ebenezer D. Maltbie, Hamilton, Madison co; David Spear, Rutland, Jefferson co.; Tertius Reynolds, Constable, Franklin co.; John W. Fowler, Guilford, Chenango co.; William B. Tampkins, Paris, Oneida co. Deacons Orin Gridley, Clinton, Oneida co.; Philip Tompkins, Madison, Madison co.; John Davics, New-York City; Fisk Taylor, Parishville, St. Lawrenceo.; Heman Colton, North Adms. Jefferson co; Horatio Burchard, Marshall, Oneida co.; Daniel Wardwell, Esq., Ellisburgh, Jefferson 20.

Wardwell, Esq., Ellisburgh, Jefferson 20.

Board of Education.—Revis, Sidney Mills, Hamilton, Madison co.; Robert Everet, Winfield, Herkimer co.; James H. Munroe, Denmark, Lewis co.; David R. Barnes, Norwich, Herkimer co.; Isaae F. Adams, Columbis, Clenango co.; Brother Joshus Eaton, Stocchridge, Madison co.; Deacons David Carrier Hamilton, Madison co.; Daniel King, Sangarfield, Oneida co.; Lucius Spencer, Oriskany Falls, Oneida co.; Lucius Spencer, Oriskany Falls, Oneida co.; Allen Kingsbury, Cazenova, Madison co.; David Dickie, Columbus, Chenango co.; Charles Burt, Winfield, Herkimer co.

Besolued, Thu it be reconvenied to the control of the

ison co.; David Dickie, Columbus, Chemango co.; Charles Burt, Winfield, Herkimer co.

Resolved, That it be recommended to each of the associations within the bounds of the counties of St. Lawrence, Lewis, Oswego, Herkimer, Oncids, Madison, Onondaga, Broome, Cortland, Chemango, Jefferson and Otsego, to appoint a Committee of Missions, through whose hands the feeble churches within their respective bodies should make applications for aid to the American Home Missionary Society. This resolution was proposed by Rev. A. Crane, of the Central Agency of that Society, and who was present during the session as a corresponding member. was present during the session as a correspond-ing member.

Voted, That the eighth article of the consti-

In case of differences between ministers and

churches connected with the different associ-nions attached to this body, they shall have a right of appeal (or reference) from them to this association for a final decision of the case."

association for a final decision of the case."

The following delegates were appointed to other ecclesinstical bodies: Rev. Charles Jones to next General Association of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Lebbeus Armstrong his alternate; Rev. Pindar Field to General Associations of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and Rev. David Spear his alternate; Rev. William K. Talbot to General Association of New-Hampshire, and Rev. Francis Janes his alternate; Rev. Ebenezer D. Malthie to General Association of Vermont, and Rev. David K. Barues, his alternate; Rev. Robert Everett to the General Conference of Maine, and Rev. Isanc T. Adams his alternate; Rev. William B. Tompkins to the Consociation of Rhode-Island.

The Association having heard statements from Rev. Wm. Bacon, agent of the American Sun-

Rev. Wm. Bacon, agent of the American Sun-day School Union, adopted the following pream-ble and resolutions. Whereas The American Sunday School

ent year, twelve thousand dollars, to supply all the American Missionary stations in foreign lands with their publications; and whereas they have resolved to establish and sostain, for five years, Sablaath Schools in the states embraced in the southern enterprise; and whereas the Union are still prosecuting their work in the Valley of the Mississippi, and their efforts thus far have been crowned with success. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the plaus and efforts of the American Sunday School Union, and rejoice in their past success and future prospects. ent year, twelve thousand dollars, to supply all the American Missionary stations in foreign

ces in this vicinity. The proposal was favorably received by vote.

The Convention appointed Rev. Ezra Stiles Ety, D. D. of Philadelphia, as their delegate to the Congregational Union of England and Wales, and Rev. Epring, D. D. of New York, his substitute.

The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Lebbeus Armstrong, of Ballston, Saratoga County, founded on 48th Psalm, 12, 13, 14th verses, at which proposed the first day of the session a sermon was preached by Rev. John W. Fower on the Congregational Union of England and Wales, and Rev. E. D. Maltbie, a

STATE OF RELIGION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. Extracts from the Narratives of the state of Re-ligion, read at the late meeting of the General Association at Meredith; abridged from the N. H. Observer.

M. H. Observer.

Descripto Association includes within its bounds 14 churches; of which 11 are new supplied with constant preaching, and 3 are destitute. The whole number of communicants is plied with constant preaching, and 5 are essitute. The whole number of communicants is
about 1300. During the past year there have
been 70 additions; 34 by profession, and 36 by
letter.—There have been 56 removals; 34 by
dismission, 1 by exclusion, and 30 by death.
The worship of God on the Sabbath is usually
well attended. The congregations, where the
means of grace are statedly enjoyed, are rather
on the increase. Sabbath schools and Bible
classes are exerting more than common interest, at least in some of our societies. Efforts
are making to induce the church and the congregations of all ages to unite in the study of
God's Holy Word. These efforts have not been
without success; and in some of our Sabbath
Schools there are scholars from 5 years to more
than 80 years of age. The Temperance reformation still prospers. Within the limits of
some of our parishes, there is no ardent spirit
sold. Some professors, dishonor Christ and
bring their piety into doubt by still persisting
to drink the drunkard's drink. Most, if not all
our churches are determined not to admit persons to their fellowship who refuse to under bring their piety into doubt by still persisting to drink the drunkard's drink. Most, if not all our churches are determined not to admit persons to their fellowship who refuse to pledge themselves to entire abstinence. There has been here and there a soul brought into the fold of the Redeemer. These encourage us to hope and pray for greater things. But we feel that something more must be done. Some of our churches have held two days meetings to stir up one another to duty and effort; and good has resulted from them. And we have now come to the determination as an Association, to hold a series of protracted meetings in all our churches, who desire them, from week to week, till the whole have been visited.

Derry Association contains eight members and ten churches. Peace and harmony generally prevail in our churches—Christian discipline is we think, carefully maintained. The monthly concert of prayer is observed, and in most cases accompanied with collections in aid of the missionary cause. All the great objects of religious charity are supported with undiminished—I may say with increasing liberality.

of religious charity are supported with undimin-ished—I may say with increasing liberality. Sabbath schools and bible classes are sustained in all our churches and are in successful opera-tion. In two of our congregations—the power of divine grace has been displayed—a goodly number have been convinced of sin—constrained to bow in peaceful submission at the feet of the Releener. In Chester there is at present a leasing attention to religion—It commenced in pleasing attention to religion—It commenced in July. The state of things in Londonderry is encouraging. There are a few under serious

MONADNOCK ASSOCIATION can report but little Monadance Association can report but little of interest in relation to the state of religion within its bounds during the past year. The ordinary means of grace are usually well attended. The Subbath school cause is acquiring increased interest in nearly all our congregations and neglected in none. Bible classes are formed in most congregations. The Monthly Concert is observed in all our churches. The formed in most congregations. The Monthly Concert is observed in all our churches. The objects of religious charity are usually patronized. From the church in Swanzey, Rev. Mr. Coleman was dismissed in July, and they are now destitute. From the first church in Alstead the Rev. Mr. Arnold has been dismissed and another Pastor installed over the church; in Sullivan also a Pastor has been installed. Four of our churches, from the kindly influence of modern liberality, have found it necessary to haild houses for the worship of God. For the Orthodox church in Walpole a House was dedicated in January last. In Winchester, Chesterfield, and Mariborough houses are now being built and will soon be completed. Gilsum is also erecting a house of worship. The two churches in Westmoreland alone have experienced a reviving influence. As the fruits of that revival, 36 have been added to the first church and 17 to the second. Since the last of June, the church in Walpole has enjoyed a little season of refreshing and added a number to their communion. In Jaffrey a work of grace is now in progress. In Fitzwillians an awakening influence begins to be felt, and several, it is believed, have recently been born into the kingdom of grace.

Obsarge Association.—This Association englished. ORANGE ASSOCIATION.—This Association en

ORANGE ASSOCIATION.—This Association embraces 11 churches, 6 pastors, and 1211 communicants.—The cause of Temperance is progressing. Sabbath schools are generally flourishing. The blessing of God on a protracted meeting in the first society in Orford resulted in the addition of 20 to the church, which is the greatest number added to any one church in the Asso PISCATAGUA ASSOCIATION Dumbers in its con

Precataqua Association numbers in its connexion twenty four churches;—sixteen settled ministers; four unsettled, and one licentiate. Number of church members 2095;—admissions the year ending June, 1934, 112; removals 55—46 by dismission, I by exclusion, and 14 by death. The charitable collections in 11 churches (all Which have reported) amounts to \$1213. The state of religion in our churches has been more prosperous than for several of the preceding years, except that of 1831. Although no powerful and long continued revivals like those of 1826 and 27 have been enjoyed among us; yet in several of our churches, particularly in those of Dover, Portsmouth, Exeter and Rye, very precious divine influences have been felt, and they have resulted in a considerable number of hopeful conversions. Protracted meclings have been holden, during the year, in about half of our churches; and generally, we think they have failed of being attended with the divine blessing, very much in proportion as they have been relied on as means of producing revivals of religion. Our Sablants Schools are they have been relied on as means of they have been retied on as means of producing revivals of religion. Our Sabbath Schools are generally prosperous.—The monthly Sabbath school concert is attended in some places—but by no means generally. In some of our con-gregations adults are beginning to attend the Sabbath School for intertwine and the conbave resolved to establish and sustain, for five years, Subbath Schools in the states embraced in the southern enterprise; and whereas the Union are still prosecuting their work in the Valley of the Mississippi, and their efforts thus far have been crowned with success, Resolved, That we heartily approve of the plans and efforts of the American Sanday School Union, and rejoice in their past success and future prospects.

Resolved, That we commend this cause to the prayers and Christian liberality of all our churches.

Association heard reports as to the state of religion in the churches during the past year. In view of the present state of piety in them the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That we recommend to the churches belonging to this body to observe the second Truesday in November next, as a day of fasting humiliation and prayer.

Resolved, That this body units with other Ecclesiastical bodies, in observing the first Monday in the year 1885, as a day of fasting and prayer, for the conversion of the world.

Foled the 9th article of the Constitution, fix-

Ecclesiastical bodies, in observing the first Monday in the year 1835, as a day of fasing and prayer, for the conversion of the world.

Voted the 9th article of the Constitution, fixing the time of annual meeting, be altered, by inserting instead of "the first Wednesday in September," the Thursday previous to the last Sabbath in August.

Sabbath in August.

Voted the next annual meeting be held at Paris, Oneida Co, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The present Moderator was appointed to preach the opening sermon at that meeting, and Rev. E. D. Maltbie, and Rev. Charles B. Pond, were appointed his substitutes.

Saforhabe and Revier appointed to preach the opening sermon at that meeting, and Rev. E. D. Maltbie, and Rev. Charles B. Pond, were appointed his substitutes.

the last spring four of the school have become hopefully pious.

Harmony Association consists of 16 churches, 3 of which are destitute. The remaining 13 enjoy the labors of twelve ministers, of whom 5 are settled Pastors, and 7 are employed or statedly supply. The whole number of communicants is 1269. Additions during the year, by profession 56, by letter 27, total 93. Removals by dismission 33, by exclusion 9, by death 17, total 59. Baptisms, adults 27, infants 50, total

77. Whole amount of charitable collections \$1886,92. In four congregations there have been protracted meetings, viz. Plymouth, Meredith, New Hampton, and Sandwich, all of which were evidently followed with a divine bleasing. The paster of the church in Sandwich says, with respect to the short season of revival enjoyed there last September, "In both parts of the town, some 15 or 20 give more or less evidence of having passed from death unto life." The church in New Hampton has recently been revived from the dead. A few scattered remnants of an old church, whose existance was almost forgotten, were collected and recognized hat November. Till that time it had not enjoyed a communion season for 17 years. Sabbath schools and Bible classes are flourishing. The cause of temperance is on the advance. In Plymouth, Campton and Thornton, three successive towns on the Pinnegewassett, no store sells ardent spirits. In the two former no public house sells the poison. According to the last statistical report of the State Temperance Society, the whole number on the temperance list in the towns where our churches are located, is 3,600, and the population of those towns is about 19,600.

BOSTON RECORDER. Friday, September 26, 1834.

"COLERIDGEISM."

There are others, who, in our humble opin-on, have been unduly biased by a strong attach-ment to a particular system of philosophy, which they adopt as the only true standard in respect to every principle of ethics. There is the respected editor of the Boston Recorder, for instance, whose mind seems to be so completely shrouded in the fogs of Coleridgeism, that he is unable to discover a single bright feature in any So says a writer in the Landmark who calls

himself John Calvin. In his next paragraph, he

says,

There are others who have never given these views a candid consideration; but who by treasuring up second hand and doubtful information, and by reading only on the opposite side of the question, have sugely concluded that the New Haven divines have departed from the true faith.——Not a few who are as ignorant of the New Haven views as they are of the metaphysics which prevails in the moon have denounced the new divinity as a departure from "the faith once delivered to the suints," and the very extract of all heresy. Now the wisest man once observed that "he that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is folly and shame unto him."

Now, common politeness requires us to sup pose, that this writer has not, in this article. committed the very fault of which he complain in others; that he has not relied upon " second and and doubtful information," but has so examined "Coleridgeism" for himself, that be can tell precisely what it is; and moreover, that he is able, from personal acquaintance with our writings, to tell whereabouts in them our "fog of Coleridgeism" may be found. We suppose he can point out certain views which we entertain, or at least certain foggy concatenations of words which we use, in which we agree with Coleridge, and disagree with Dr. Taylor, and Dr. Woods, and Dr. Tyler, and Jonathan Edwards, and John Calvin of Geneva. Surely, we may not impute to him the ' folly and shame,' of having said what he has said, without being able to do this .- Again;

We are brought forward as an " instance" of It is hoped that the late visit of those who "adopt" a "particular system of philosophy," viz. "the fogs of Coleridgeism," they have brought to us of the st as the only true standard in respect to every principle of ethics." That is, we are charged with treating "Coleridgeism" as we ought to greater prayerfulness and more treat the Bible, and of treating the Bible as if it were not "a true standard" in ethics. If the progress of the cause of Christ Coleridgeism" is our " only true standard," of course we do not receive the Bible as such a standard. This writer, if he does not fall under the lash of his own censure, must be able to point instances in which this is manifest. He must be able to produce passages from our writings, in which our preference for "Coleridgeism" over the Bible, as an arbiter in questions of morals, has been shown. - Again;

These charges, if believed, cannot fail to injure us seriously. The man who is believed to have forsaken the Bible, to follow a " system of singing and prayer, Dr. Matheo philosophy" which consists in " fog," and which the assembly. He spoke of ou renders him " unable to discover a single bright feature in any other system," is of necessity cut off from the sympathy of the Christian community, and from all the possibilities of doing and receiving good, which are inseparable from that sympathy. In that situation, whether intentionally or not, this writer has done what his bare assertion can, to place us. If his charges are true, the public ought to know it, by some better evidence than anonymous assertion. He ought to prove it. If not true, it ought to be retracted. We call upon him as an honest man, to exert themselves so far as to do one or the other, without delay. We have not noticed this writer on his own gun to do, either in this country

eccount, or on our own account, merely. We and he appealed especially in any obstacle to clear vision, that we cannot discern some of the vice of Christ in the salvation ' signs of the times." In particular, we can see, in certain quarters, the beginnings of an at- not be reported. It is impossible tempt to send ministers and churches "heresy stract should fail to misrepresen hunting" after "Coleridgeism." We are per fectly aware, how the success of parties, the every one present. Professor Sal hopes of party leaders, and the pecuniary interests of individuals, are thought to be concerned all our churches, gave the past in the success of this maneuvre. This consentaneous movement, probably, is the result of the action of similar circumstances, on minds similarly constituted, and not of an express bar- South, and the latter in the even gain among the movers. However that may be, we think it best to warn the churches of this left us for New York, to en incipient attack upon their peace. If "Cole- The prayers of many will be affer ridgeism" is any definite error, or collection of errors, let those who know what it is, expose it; but we protest against the attempt to use that England and America. word, unexplained, as a bugbear, to frighten children of a larger growth." Those make this attempt shall not, if we can hinder it. be able to hide the nature of their doings in the fog" of their own indefiniteness.

On one point of " ethics," perhaps we ought now to confess our hearty agreement with Coleridge. We fully adopt his views concerning the manliness, the general tendency, and the propriety in every respect, of anonymous attacks on specified individuals. What those views are, John Calvin" of the Landmark doubtless knows, and others can guess.

We notice the last paragraph but one of the article in the Landmark, only for fear that some may take our silence for an assent to its correct-Here it is,

Look tary on Romans, are but the same monate has so long spread to the ranks of orthodo lett Professor of Sac er of that same faith tendencies, God profess to agree substantials minute point, with the New Ha and if one party must be denous why not the whole?

We have stronger re of any nameless writer a statement incorrect; and that he gentlemen here named feel justice of such assertions, public from sources which prope orbids them to notice.

FAREWELL MEETIN

On the afternoon of Friday n interesting character was be restry of Park street church,-Pastors of Congregational ch and its vicinity, and Drs. Read. delegates from the Congregat England and Wales.

On this occasion an extres English brethren, of the pregelical religion in Boston and and the history of other as circumstances would perm fitable thus to look back and way in which the Lord practical application of the a senred to rest strongly on the n were present, is that which abide also on the bearts of or ly, --- that past deliverance and lead to present and future for there was a just occasion for Chr. trate their own experience by the old, when led out of the house the promised land, we think that to the people of God in this vi ontemplate his dealings with that defection from the faith Fathers, which once prevailed in great extent, and needs to be ex gers and opposed in its influence

It is not many years since the Congregational church remain which maintained orthodox pro there are, including South Bo-Mariner's church, nine places of voted to this cause. These chy attended, some of them we may with worshippers. The name and people, we confidently trust, to increase. What we are most in membering, and causing others that this success has been owing to gree of prayerful persevering effort. declaration of what we know to principles in the land of our False be without its effect in promis

may not be disappointed So far, a friend who was presented not be, has written for us. We unless Drs. Reed and Matheson, in retu information as time permitted, of the Congregational churches

during the present season, and we me

In the evening, the members in this city were invited to n brethren at Park street. The h ed, and the season highly is being one of the greatest and h in the world, and of our consecution He adverted to the wants South, to our dangers from the infidelity and popery, which a immigration from foreign land of delay, which is greater here! country; of the necessity of kno ety, as our only means of safety responsibility laid upon New En condition and character. He self-denial, --- which Christians h

Dr. Reed's affectionate fa Its benign influence was felt, and in the name of the churches Christian love.

On Sabbath morning, Dr. Reed afternoon, Dr. Matheson, pre street. At four o'clock the next safe return, and that their visit means of much good to the

From our Foreign Paper Temperance in the North of Ext

from Copenhagen, dated July in the Paris papers, which st ber of vessels passing the sound ually diminishing for several son assigned is, the dimi brandy and other spirirs, res stantly increasing influence of Ten

The Barbary Coast .- M. Ewale issionary, who was sent to Algiers W the gospel both to Christians and Mil has been induced, by various of the colony. He has gone to Tuns labors are very acceptable among We have often been surprised that while so that sold them, in a short time, 300 great an uproar has been made in regard to the bles, 180 Psalters, and 20 New I

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or opened among t he has sold Arabic eligious tracts. One of one of the Bibles; theirs attentively, and There are some P Every Sabbath, he has a use, at which Danes, th and Americans are itzerland.—A Society for rance of the Sabbath had Canton de Vaud. It is

on only, and not by

racts for Spain.—The ed Religious Tract Society d to publish tracts in This has been under time, but deferred, from bility of distributing tracts te the political changes end the diffusion of Christian as difficult; and having re 0 fr. for that special obj of fr. for that special on resolved to commence the plist Missionary Society. ug. 4, a large meeting lon Tavern. After tea, partook, W. B. Gurney E. Rev. J. Dyer read a li donations for the Wes e chapels had been demol-rection, amounting to mo-pounds. At this meeting ell and Knibb took their part for the West Indies. emperance in England.— states, that the number of see Societies in England sted in the Temperance is 92,223, being an in th, of 3173. Of the w

ench Society for the Al the middle of August, a emeur, a society was for pecial purpose of promot very in the colonies of d among the members ties. The society will by its publications, and thu adoption of the necess

THE CONTRACY, Sir,—I have see paper, after the daily prayer leave to inform you that it a son of America, possessin

in a single point, fre

he incapable of giving satis rect.

till less should credit be giveesitions, that are held forth,
as real facts. In the piece
inserted in your paper of Se
are under "the sole contra
arried men." This is so fa
we are unacquainted with
y in Boston, except Bisho
Tyler, (cousin of Mrs. Mary
or community) who came, pany of unmarried men, ept the Catholic clergy. / e stated, in regard to our l n, it may be well here to ming after the dostruction a wick sent over three car is clergymen, for the purp e safely conveyed to the c r we had been some time i

been, eleven year and, during that tim nery thing, connected v nat affairs. I never hav my Bishop or Priest, n her Community, act as a h community generally he to the religious concerunloss, through deffer in some important making Quakers have the When Bishop Fenwick ing that we had ample filth would suffer in constation in the city, he executes it the constation in the city, he executes in the city. onvent. The business of ver, been transacted by it, many times, asked his one one can thence informan, has exerted a control, would be conwhich our Order is found all he at the control, would be control, would be control.

be a difficult mai would be a difficult man, ; and it appears that the ves more about the Pope in we do, for they have n we do, for they have negation to me.
I beg perdon, Sir, if I have your time and patience. Began will exceed me, as a dorie it from a friendly nark, of the same nature we alleded in this letter, had have proceed that to have indeed to see that the most wour citizens, labor ander in metance, we are far instance, we are far

binks a school might be opened, with good ects of usefulness. He says he has also and a door opened among the Mahometans, hom he has sold Arabic Bibles and distribueligious tracts. One of the Mustis found ent one of the Bibles; but five student theirs attentively, and one of them, he convinced of the truth of Christianity as also sold Bibles to Catholic and Greek There are some Protestants at Tu-Every Sabbath, he has a religious meeting house, at which Danes, Swedes, French and Americans are present. Among are the families of four Protestants con

ELL MEETING

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octionate farewell address

It is impossible that at

misrepresent it mate was felt, we doubt so Professor Start folio

the churches present, it

that their visit may pr

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the North of Europe. - 1, dated July 12, is man

which states that the

ing the sound has been

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prevailed in the

its influence still.

Soilterland .- A Society for promoting the nice of the Subbath has been formed rey, Canton de Vaud. It is to operate by aion only, and not by constraint.

Tracks for Spain. - The committee of Religious Tract Society has at last de Rengious Fracts in the Spanish lan-ed to publish tracts in the Spanish lan-This has been under consideration for e, but deferred, from the supposed imhity of distributing tracts in that country political changes encourage the hope e diffusion of Christian publications will us difficult; and having received a donatio no fr. for that special object, the committee resolved to commence the work.

Intial Missionary Society .- On the eveni age 4, a large meeting of members and of this Society took place at the City of m Tavern. After ten, of which nearly ook, W. B. Gurney Esq. took the chair Rev. J. Dyer read a list of subscription donations for the West India Mi hapels had been demolished, during an ction, amounting to more than ten thou sounds. At this meeting Rov. Messrs sell and Knihls took their leave, being about depart for the West Indies.

Temperance in England .- The London Patates, that the number of members of Tem-Societies in England and Wales, as arted in the Temperance Advocate for Au-92,223, being an increase during the of 3173. Of the whole, Lancashire lies 25,139.

French Society for the Abolition of Slavery the middle of August, as we learn from Senew, a society was formed in Paris, for ecial purpose of promoting the abolition ery in the colonies of France. It origiamong the members of the Chamber of ties. The society will ast on public opinits publications, and thus prepare the way the adoption of the necessary laws.

computation, in this respect, with regard to four protestant popule. Many individuals, of intention, are grossly mistaken, with regard to elief, and would be greatly astonished, were they hew far their opinions have been led astray, may and misrepresentation. Our belief, Sir, belief of all well-educated and enlightened throughout the universe, is the same as

ny well-educated and enlightened, for there is thin low and ignorant class, in every nation, every denomination, whose minds are incapa-frising above a particular limit that nature seems reassigned to them. It cannot but be expected, force, that individuals of that class, should not be incapable of giving satisfactory information, regard to the belief that they profess, but that information as they do give, should be grossly

sitions, that are held forth, by unprincipled per-ns real facts. In the piece, addressed to you, serted in your paper of Sept. 12, it is said that ander the sole control of a company of tied men." This is so far from being the case, are unacquainted with any of the Catholic Boston, except Bishop Fenwick and Rev. er, (cpusin of Mrs. Mary Benedict, a member annumity) who came, occasionally, on the when the Bishop went on a journey, to off-our chapel. I know not that the phrase, a y of unmarried men, can refer to any one. It catholic clergy. As a proof of what I sed, in regard to our little acquaintance with may be well here to infarm you. ter the destruction of the convent, Bishop lent over three carriages for us, and three tymen, for the purpose of seeing that we y conveyed to the city. It was not until had been some time in Boston, that I found est who these three gentlemen were. I, myself, same ever with Mr. Plympton, whom I had apprised to our situation, and who arrived, with three carafter the three sent by Bishop Fenwick

ed Mrs. Adams' Quakers have their ministers likewise.

capacity of Youth, and proper to serve as an Introduction to the Study of Languages. By a roads affer in consequence of our contracted ion in the city, he exerted himself to procure us so if the country, and to hasten the building of some the country, and to hasten the building of some the country, and to hasten the building of some the country, and to hasten the building of some the country, and to hasten the building of some the country, and to hasten the building of some the country, and to hasten the building of some the country, and to hasten the building of some can thence infer that he or any other some one can thence infer that he or any other which our Order is founded. Moreover, I think to do have the control, would be contrary to the principles which our Order is founded. Moreover, I think to do have the page, Cardinair and Bishops we do, for they have never been a subject of anion to me.

to, for they have never been a subject of this particular of analysis, and the first particular of analysis, a pardon, Sir, if I have trespassed too long uptime and patience. Should such be the case; to make the subject of an articular Christians and Mahas by various obstacles, gone to Tunis, sit sizens, inbor under impressions so erroneous, ance, we are so far from influencing our in regard to their religious apinisma, that I do a know to what denomination of Christians and 20 New Tests

• 1

any of them belonged, except those of the church of England; and of them I should have been ignorant, England; and of them is received have usen ignora-had it not been for the displeasure they expressed, finding the creed retrenched from the public prayfinding the error to the first state of the Ursuline Community.

THE SUPERIOR

of the Ursuline Community.

The assertion that, in all convents, the Bible is read by the pupils, is not inconsistent with the fact lately stated by us, that several young ladies from Vermont were deprived of their bles in the common English version, on becoming pupils in a convent at Montreal. It may be that a Catholic translation was placed upon the table at dinner, and that the young ladies read from it in rotation.

It has been reported, that Bishop Fenwick owns the land on which the convent at Charlestown was built,-that the title to it is now, as the lawyers say, in him. This, if true, would evidently give him more "control" over the * Community," than the preceding letter admits. In view of this apparent discrepancy, we thought it advisable to consult the public records in the offices of the Register of Deeds and Reg ister of Probate for the County of Middlesex From those records, it appears that on May 17 1926, William Walsh conveyed that land by deed to Catharine Mary Wiseman, in consideration of the sum of 3500 dollars; that on March 20, 1829, Catharine Mary Wiseman, in her Last Will and Testament, divised certain property, not including this land, to certain peras therein named, and all the remains her property, of every description, to "Bene-dick Fenwick, Elizabeth Harrison, and Mary Barber, in trust to apply the same towards th support and maintenance of the Ursuline Convent;" that on May 19, 1829, Mary Edmund St. George, Mary John Ignatius, and Mary Benedict Joseph, presented a request to the Judge of Probate, that the said Trustees may not be required to give bonds for the faithful execution of that trust; that, on the same day, Bishop Fenwick presented the Will for allow ance, "there being no executor thereof;" and that the Will was accordingly allowed, no bonds being given. Mary John Ignatius, who signed the request that the Trustees might not b quired to give bonds, we suppose to be the Mary John, concerning whom so much has been said of late, and of course, that she is Elizabeth Harrison, one of the Trustees.

INQUISITION ABOLISHED IN SPAIN

The following, from the London Patriot of July 6, is too important to share the commo fate of "foreign news." We place it where i will be seen.

The convent.

Beston, Sept. 18, 1834.

Ma. Takev, Sir,—I have seen a piece inserted in surpaper, after the daily prayers of our popils, and be leave to inform you that it is quite erroneous. As so not America, possessing liberal feelings, and it gentleman of probity and honor, I am well conseed that you would not give circulation to false or gholded assertions, were you to know them to be the hand had you an opportunity of gaining correct femation. I therefore take the liberty of assuring is, in the most amicable manner, that in all cansch and a you an opportunity of gaining correct formation. I therefore take the liberty of assuring sign in the most amicable manner, that in all contain, in the old, as well as the new world, the Bible lead by the papils, and that the "History of the lead by the papils, and that the "History of the lead by the papils, and that the "History of the lead by the papils, and that the "History of the lead by the papils, and that the "History of the lead tribunal. Art. 5. All the other employees are to receive the amount of the salaries from the sinking fund, until they have been otherwise provided for.

Lectures on Homiletics and Preaching, and on Public Prayer; together with Sermons and Lectures. By Ebenezer Porter, DD. Presi-dent of the Theological Seminary, Andover, Andover, Flagg, Gould & Newman. New-York. J. Leavitt. 1834. pp. 428.

This work has been for some time before the public, and its merits are known. We give the title, just to remind those who have not yet procured it, of their want.

A Grammar of the New Testament Dialect.

Text newly arranged, by Edward Robinson, DD. Andover, Gould & Newman. New-York, J. Leavitt. pp. 322.

Here, as Biblical students know already, we have the gospel history, as given by the four have the gospel history, as given by the four large states and had the entire management forcer thing, connected with its internal and entered affirm that the bear affect of the world. The Superior and her Community, act as a body, for themselves, and to the world. The Superior and the Community, act as a body, for themselves, and the the community generally has a chaplain, who attend to the world. The Superior and her community generally has a chaplain, who attend to the community generally has a chaplain, who attend to the community generally has a chaplain, who attend to the community generally has a chaplain, who attend to the community generally has a chaplain, who attend to the community generally has a chaplain, who attend to the community generally has a chaplain, who attend to the community generally has a chaplain, who attended in some important matter. The Moravians and Shaking Quakers have their missisters likewise.

Principles of General Grammar, adapted to the capacity of Youth, and proper to serve as an Introduction to the Study of Languages. By Sylvester De Sacy, Member of the Royal Council for Public Instruction, the French Royal Institute, &c. Translated by D. Fosdick, Jun. Theol. Sem. Andover. First American, from the fifth French Edition. Andover, Flagg, Gould & Newman; New-York, J. Leavitt, 1834, pp. 156.

Counsels to Young Men, on Modern Infidelity and the Evidences of Christianity, by John Morison, DD. author of an Exposition of the Book of Psalms, &c. Boston, James Loring, 1834, pp. 237.

its of being brought home individually, with convincing power, to every man's bosom." candid skeptic can be found, we think the peusal of this chapter must do him good.

The Spirit of Hebrew Poetry, by J. G. Herder; translated from the German, by James Marsh. Vol. II. Burlington, Edward Smith.

We think, with the Translator, that this work ontains some views which are exceptionalie, nd which it would be well to omit, could it be ione without injustice to the Author; and also that, as a whole, its influence will be good. will do more than any other book within our knowledge, to make the student feel that the poetic parts of the Bilde are indeed poetic.

The Memoir of Rev. Gordon Hall, by Rev. This has been before the public for some onths, and we believe the universal verdict i

in its favor. Lectures on Preaching, and the several branches of the Ministerial Office, including the characters of the most celebrated Ministers among Dissenters and in the Establishment; by Philip Doddridge, D. D. Andover, Flagg, Gould & Newman, pp. 144.

For a specimen, see an article commencing

on the first page of this paper.

Republication of the London, Edindurgh, West-minster and Quarterly Reviews. New-York, Theodore Foster, Boston, E. R. Broaders, 127 Washington street. Price, for the whole series, 8 dollars per annum; for any three of the Reviews, 7 dollars; for any two, 5 dol-lars, for one 8 dellars. lars; for one, 5 dollars.

The cost of the whole, when imported, is thirty-two dollars,

The Third Book of History; containing Ancient History in connexion with Ancient Geography; designed as a Sequel to the First and Second Books of History, by the Author of Peter Parley's Tales. Boston, Carter,

A Fourth Book of Lessons for Reading, with Rules and Instructions; By Samuel Worces-ter, author of the Primer, Second and Third Book for Reading and Spelling, &c. Bos-ton, Carter, Hendee & Co. 1834. pp. 408.

favorite in schools.

Christian Examiner for September. The fifth article is a review of Benjamin Constant's work on Religion. The following passage is worthy of notice.

gion and morality rest not on the understand-ing, act on logical deductions, but on an inte-rior sentiment. Here is an important recogni-tion—a recognition of two distinct orders of hu-man faculties."

Very well. Now admit, that every trustworthy interior sentiment includes in itself, as its substratum, an idea, an intuitively evident truth,-evident, at least, to the honest mind, as soon as announced in the Scriptures and distiuctly apprehended,-and you stand on solid But without this admission, "sentiment" is a mere " happen to feel so:" and the religion which is built upon it, is as changeable and fleeting as summer clouds. The following, from the same article, appears to us, rather a

and fleeting as summer clouds. The following, and free want.

By M. Stuart, Professor of Sacred Literature in the Theological Seminary, Andover, Andover, Gould & Newman. 1834, pp. 256.

The common Greek Grammars give little information concerning the peculiar idioms of the New Testament; and the European Grammars of the N. T. idiom attend to that subject only, so that the student who uses them must learn the formation of nouns, verbs, &c. from another Grammar. In the work before us, Prof. Stuart has endeavored to produce a work so complete in itself, as to render the use of any other Grammar and the Louse, for substance, a Grammar of the xorry dealexrog, the diabect which arose and prevailed in Greece after the time of Alexander.

A Harmony of the Gospels in Greek, in the General Order of Levlerc and Newcome, and the Various Readings of Knapp. The whole revised and the Greek Text and with the Various Readings of Knapp. The whole revised and the Greek Text and with the Various Readings of The the Common of the proceedings to the Spanish Chamber of Depaties, in reference to the address of the Queen of the religious sentiment with a new form, and not offen the spiritual to clothe the religious institution, which will at once supply our craving for something positive the religious sentiment with a new form, and not offen the press, and towards which the formation of nouns, verbs, &c. from another of the press, was objected to by Martinez de Ross, on the ground that where the religious sentiment with a new form, and towards which which the summar of the work and the form the form the first the form the first the form the General Order of Levlerc and Newcome, with the common of the proce cleus, round which already gravitate the atoof a new moral and relaiguous world. The work of elaboration is well night ended, the positive institutions, so long sought, will soon be obtained, and the soul, which has so long been tossed upon a sea of dispute, or of skepticism, will soon find that repose, after which it so deeply sighs and partly of

did not leave the souls of their disciples to be "so long tossed upon a sea of dispute or of skepticism," for the want of any thing positive on which they could "repose,"

DONATIONS FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Buston, Sept. 17th, 1834.

Ma. Tracy.—Permit me to acknowledge through your paper, in behalf of the first Presbyterian church in College, taught while Professor of Languages at Dartmouth, and which should be thoroughly taught in all our Colleges.

Counsels to Young Men, on Modern Infieldity and the Evidences of Christianity, by John Morison, DD. author of an Exposition of the Book of Paulius, &c. Boston, James Loring-1834, pp. 237.

We recollect some excellent passages in this gork.

Particularly, we would refer to chapter

unngelical religion.

I am yours truly, JOEL PARKER.

MISS CRANDALL'S SCHOOL, in Canterbury, Ct. is discontinued. An advertisement in the Unionist, signed Calvin Philes, offers a reward of \$50 for information of the persons who, on the night of the 9th inst. about 12 o'clock, assaulted the house, and de-stroyed five window sashes and about 90 panes of glass. Another advertisement offers "the house in Canterbury, occupied by the late Prudence Crandall, now the wife of the subscriber," for sale, from an apprehension that the property and lives of the inmates are insecure. The 20 pupils have been advised to go

NEWSPAPER NEWS.

The Journal and Telegraph, published at Albany, is discontinued, and its subscribers are added to the list of the N. Y. Observer.

The Lowell Evangelist is discontinued, and its subscription list divided between the Christ-ian Watchman, of this city, and the Baptist Register, of Concord, N. H.

New England Spectator.—Mr. William S. Porter has issued proposals for publishing a new religious paper in Boston, to be entitled the New England Spectator. If sufficient cooragement is given, its publication will con of November.—Chr. Watchman

Foreign

Latest dates, London, August 16.

thirty-two dollars.

The Third Book of History; containing Ancient History in connexion with Ancient Geography; designed as a Sequel to the First and Second Books of History, by the Author of Peter Parley's Tales. Boston, Carter, Hendee & Co. 1834, pp. 189.

At the end of this work, are eight very neatly executed maps, illustrative of Ancient Geography.

A Fourth Book of Lessons for Reading, with Rules and Instructions; By Samuel Worcester, author of the Printer Second and Picture 19 of the Printer 19 of the Printer 19 of Second and Picture 19 of the Printer 19 of the P

A Fourth Book of Lessons for Reading, with Rules and Instructions; By Samuel Worcester, author of the Primer, Second and Third Book for Reading and Spelling, &c. Buston, Carter, Hendee & Co. 1834. pp. 408.

The Child's Reader; for Children who are to Young to read in Porter's Rhetorical Reader; prepared at the request and with the assistance of Dr. Porter, late President of the Andover Theol. Seminary, by T. D. P Stone, Teacher of Rhetorical Reading and Speaking in Andover Total Reading and Speaking in Andover Total Reading and Speaking in Andover Total Reading and Speaking. Lord & Co. 1834. pp. 180.

The first thing we saw, on opening this book, was a specimen of bad punctuation. On the title page, we found another. On further examination, we believe that the punctuation is, on the whole, better than that of school books usually is.—On a cursory examination, we judge that this book ought to be, and will be, an favorite in schools.

ca.—We understand that the amount of sovereigns exported from the port of Liverpool to that of New York is 330,000, or at most 400,000. From the port of London not more than 100,000 had been exported previous to the 4th inst.

ported previous to the 4th inst.

Demoralized state of the British Army.—Mr.
Ellice has informed the House of Commons, that " in
the last two years one fifth of the whole Army on the
English stations has passed through the public goals."
One fifth in two years is the same as the tenth annually: and this presents to be sure a pretty picture.

SCOTLAND.—Expenses and Results of another Turn-out.—The Glasgow turn-out calico-printers, after a nine months' struggle, have found it their interact in time to yield to the employers, and take much at whatever terms they can obtain from them. The strike has cost the employed to support the idlers £12,000.

E12,000.

FRANCE.—The reply of the Chamber of Deputies to the King's speech urges a reform in the finances, and approves the foreign policy of the ministry.

A commission has been instituted, by the Minister of Public Instruction, to publish the yet unpublished documents relating to the history of France.

SPAIN .--- Accounts from the seat of war to Aug.

POLAND.—The final judgment of the tribunal at Warsaw for the purpose of trying the actors in the late Polish Revolution, has at length been pronounced. This tribunal was composed partly of Russian officers have the gospel history, as given by the four evangelists, reduced to one connected narrative.

The passages from the different Gospels, which relate to the same transactions, are placed in parallel columns on the same page. A Table in the beginning shows where, in the Harmony, any passage in either of the Gospels can be found. This work and the preceding are of great importance to the Biblical Student, and are beautifully printed.

Principles of General Grammar, adapted to the capacity of Youth, and proper to serve as an Introduction to the Study of Languages. By Sylvester De Sacy, Member of the Royal Institute, &c.

Translated by D. Fostile and the very commencement of their labors, in the capacity of Youth, Sc.

Translated by D. Fostile and the very commencement of their labors, in the capacity of Youth, Sc.

Translated by D. Fostile and the very commencement of their labors, in the did not leave the soules of their distribute, the the did not leave the soules of their distribute, the they are the soules of the follower by the their strength, from the very commencement of their labors, in the very commencement of their labors, in the beginning "something positive;" and that they did not leave the soules of their distribute, the they are the soules of their distribute to be the soule of their labors, in the area of the translated by D. Fostile not the translated by D. Fostile not the translated by D. Fostile not the translation of the translation of the soule of the translation of the same pages and partly of Polish magistrates, subject to Ressian influence. The members of the Russian Court, to which he is and yearned. The fine distributions of the Arabic interior of the Russian Court, to which he is all yearned. The interior of the Russian Cou

By mutitation.

Germany.—The Cholers had broken out at Gottenburg. Thirty persons died in one of the subarbs in the course of a few days, and seven or eight in the city. The same disease was quite prevalent in Dublin.

EMIGRATION FROM FRANKFORT The street

roam received bere on the 18th, have brought intelli-gence that a caravan, consisting of 680 loads of goods, chiefly English, had on its way to Persia been plun-dered by a Koordish tribe. After a short but bloody engagement, he travellers and the troops which ex-corted them, finding further resistance assess, took to flight. Four handred and fifty loads were taken by the enemy; the want of beasts of berden obliged them to abandon the rest.

to abandon the rest.

PALESTINE.—A letter dated Aleppo, June 15, informs that an insurrection had broken out in Palestine. In the mountains of Naplous, [the ancient Samaria,] it had assemed a most formidable character. It had been occasioned by the conscription regulations, which Ibrahim sought to enforce in that district. The Pacha's head quarters were at Jaffa. Considerable reinforcements were expected from Egypt.

We have been accepted from Egypt.

We learn by a later arrival, that this insurrection began in Mount Lebanon; that the insurgents had advanced as far us Jerusalem, and were repulsed, after great loss on both sides, in an attack on the citadel. The insurrection was probably caused by a kind offer of Ibrahim to Emir Beshir of Mount Lebanon, to relieve him of the burden of government, on account of his great age, which offer Beshir does not accept. Our preference of the Emir over the Pacha is not very great. He is a persecuting tyrant, under the influence

Domestic.

The Hon. Horace Binney has declined a re-election to Congress from Philadelphia, and we understand that Joseph R. Ingersoll, Esq. has been nominated by a convention of Whig Delegates to succeed

him.

Gen. Erastus Root is the Whig candidate for Congress in Delaware and Broome counties, New York.

gress in Delaware and Broome counties, New York.

"The Pittsburg Gazette states that a position for a convention to give up Masonry forever, has been signed by every Whig Mason in Pittsburgh, but three; but that the Jackson Masons have prevented the convention, by opposing it."

A New Post Office has been established at Bridgewater in a part of the town known by the name of Scotland, to be denominated Second Post Office in Bridgewater. George Shipman, Esq. is appointed Postunaster.

The annual Cattle Shaw and Exhibition of Domes-

'ostmaster.

The annual Cattle Show and Exhibition of Domesic Manufactures of the Worcester County Agriculurul Society, will take place at Worcester on the 8th
of October. An oration will be delivered by Charles
Allen. Ear. Allen, Esq.

Canals.—The line of communication between Philadelphia and Pittsburg is now complete, and the toyago is made with heavy loads in some ten days. The canals are full of water, and the portage excel-

A meeting of citizens of New Orleans was conven-ced recently, with a view to the adoption of measures to prevent duelling, by the establishment of an ac-credited Court of Honor. Several propositions were made, and finally referred to a committee, with in-structions to report at an early day.

A general convention of the Temperance Society f the State of Virginia is to be held at Charlottes-

ville, on the 30th inst.

The Mechanics of the State of New York have recently held a Convention for taking into consideration
the present state of Prison Discipline in that State,
and the injustice and inexpediency of teaching the
mechanic arts to profligate convicts, and sending
them into the world again to compete with the industrious artisan who maintains a worthy family by honest toil.

The Convent Rioters .- The Transcript gives the following, as a corrected of persons indicted.
On the general indictment: John Buzzell alias
John R. Buzzell, Prescott P. Pond, Wm. Mason, Na-John R. Buzzell, Prescott P. Pond, Wm. Mason, Na-thaniel Budd atias Nathan Budd Jr. Marvin Marcy, Särgent Blaisdell, Aaron Hadley Jr. Benj. Wilbur, Isaac Parker, Alvah Kelley, Thomas Dilion. On separate Indictments: Wilder S. Thurston, John R. Buzzell, Henry Buck, Thomas Mahar.

John R. Buzzell, Henry Buck, Thomas Mahar.

The editor of the New York Advocate stated that on Monday tast a person brought to his other a counterfeit gold coin, so admirably executed, that it had been taken witeout hesitation by the person who handed it to the Editor.

One of the expatriated Poles committed suicide in New York on Sunday, by hanging himself in the watch-house in the Park. He lately enlisted into the service of the U. S., and after receiving the hounty money, deserted. He subsequently committed a foliony, was apprehended on a Police warrant, and lodged in the watch-house, where he put an end to his life.

[See Last Page]

[See Last Page]

NOTICES. AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.
The regular Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Directors the American Education Society, will be held at the mass of the Mootety in Boston, on Wednesday the 2th of October, at 10 o'clock A. M. An Exemining Compared to the state of the Board will statend at the same place, on Treestand the same place, on Treestand to the same place, on the state of the Board, by the day preceding, at 5 o'clock B. for the examination of the same of the same place, on the same of the Board, at the same place, on the same of the Board, at the same place of the B

The Rev. JOSEPH VALLE of Brinifield, Mass. has signific

Marriages.

Deaths.

Deaths.

In this city, Mr. Thomas Bartine, agel 32-Mrs. Deborah, widow of the late Mr. Wm. Austin, 64-Ann Shamon, 20-Sarah Jame Cooper, 2d Love Fairbanks, 12 months—At the Trentont Honer, of Liver Poilbanks, 12 months—At the Trentont Honer, of bittons lever, Capt. H. P. McNeill, of Liver pool. Eug.

In Charlestown, Mr. Elijah L. Phelps, 48.—In Revbury, Mr. Benj, Gardner, 32.—In Newton, Mrs. Lois, wife of Mr. Elijah Thwing, 56.—In Hingham, Mr. Ichabod Sampson of Dushary, 45.—In Serious, Mrs. John Damon, 60.—In Ringston, Mrs. Hannah, wife of Rev. Z. Willis, 72.—In William Andelia Rogers of Townsend, 7 months.—In Salem, Mrs. Abigail, widow of the late John Dabney, Eq. 67.—In New Hedford, Mr. Benj. Smith, formerly of Providence, 3a.—In Bridgwater, Mrs. Hannah, widow of the late Joseph Bosseti, Eq. 11.—In Williamstown, Henry Raymond, Eq. 27.

In Abington, 14th Inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Busil, 22.

In North Bridgewater of Mr. Dartien, Mrs. Stibibli, wife free of Stanghton, Mrs. Joseph Bridge, late of NorthBeid, 25.

In North Bridgewater of Mr. Dartien, Mrs. Stibibli, wife free of Stanghton, Mrs. Joseph Bridge, late of NorthBeid, 25.

In North Bridgewater of Mr. Dartien, Mrs. Stibibli, wife free of Stanghton, Mrs. Joseph Bridge, late of NorthBeid, 25.—In North Bridgewater of Mr. Dartien, Mrs. Stibibli, wife free of Stanghton, Mrs. Joseph Bridge, late of NorthBeid, 25.—He from a tond of lany and dislocated his neck.

In Dover, N. H. 15th Inst. Mr. Cyrus Amra-akiled al-

as usual.

In Dover, N. H. 13th inst. Mr. Cyrus Ames—hilled almost instantaneously by the bursting of a gun which was fired by another person near whom he was standing.

NEW PUBLICATIONS,

RECEIVED Tais Day, by Assignees of LINCOLN, EDMANDS & CO. 50 Washington street, the following
new and valuable works, viz.

ELEMENTS OF POPULAR THEOLOGY, with special
reference to the Ductries of the Refermation, as avowed

ELEMENTS OF POPULAR THEOLOGY, with special reference to the Ductries of the Referention, as severed before the Diet at Augaburg, in 1600—by S. S. Schmucker, D. B. Professor of Christian Theology in the Theological Saminary of the General Synod of the Latheran Chuch, Gettysburg, Pa.

A Harmony of the Gospels in Greek, in the general order of Leclere and Newcome, with Newcome's Notes. Printed from the Text, and with the various Readings of Knapper The Whole revised and the Greek text newly arranged, by Edward Robinson, D. D.

A Genumar of the New Testament Dialect, by M. Stuart, Professor of Sacred Literature in the Theological Seminary, Andrews, Mangareth, Christiane 1998.

Fonceson to mercia averages in the Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.

The Civid's Reader, for Children who are too young to read in Porter's Restorical Reader, Prepared at the request, and with the assistance of Dr. Forter, lete President of the Andover Theol. Seminary, by T. D. P. Stone, Foscher of Rictorical Reading and Speaking in Andover Teck. Series Seminary, by Technology's Seminary, by T. Dr. Stone, Foscher's Seminary, by T. Dr. Stone, Fosch

PARAGRAPH BIBLE. PARAGRAPH BUBLE.

WHE HOLY BRILE—containing the Old and New Testinanists, translated out of the original tongues, and the foregree translations of the original tongues, and seed. The text is arranged in the properties and the same requires the division of confidence and versa being test in the margin, for reference.

ADVERTISMENT. Lest any one who sees this Bright outsidengies that it is a new translation, or an amendation, the same translation of the same translation, the same translation of the same translation.

Recommended also by Rev. Dr. Miller, Rev. Dr. Laurie, Rev. Dr. Kly, and many others. This day published by PERKINS, MARVIN & CO. 114 Washington attrect.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. DERKINS, MARVIN & CO. 114 Was

PERKINS, MARVIN & CO. D4 Washington street, have in same, COUNSELS TO YOUNG MEN on Modern Infidelity, and the Evidences of Christianity. By John Mortson, D. D. The Anxions Enquirer after Salvation, Directed and Encouraged. By John August James, Auktor of "Family Street, Company of the Air, and the Likes of the Field, or Leavance from the Air Salvation of the Air, and the Likes of the Field, or Leavance of The Air Salvation of Faith Beside the common path of Life. By Samuel Nort, Jr. Talos of the Garden of Koscilusko, by Samuel K. Knapp. The Token and Atlantic Souvenir for 1835. Sept. 28.

MORISON ON INFIDELITY. MORISON ON INFIDELITY. SET PUBLISHED and for sale by JAMES LORING, No. 122 Weshington street, Price 50 cents, nonnest to Venng Men on Modern Infidelity, and the lences of Christianity. By John Morison, D. D., Audithe of the "Exposition", By John Morison, D. D., Audithe of the "Exposition", By John Morison, D. D., Audithe of the "Exposition" of Barbar of Pestina, "Contacts afternoon," does not septicism, including an affectionate rationer of Modern Fee fitting, Including an affectionate val to those who have been entangled in the source of leity. The same part with its Internal and external ences. This was recommended by one of the clares on the Evidence of Christianity, in the course cermon additional transition of the same part of the price of the same part of the course cermon additional transition.

months since.
As above —James' Anxious Enquirer. Mrs. Howland's
Infant School Manual. Goodwin's Town Officer. Mother's
Friend. Spragge's Letters to a Daughter. Spragge on Revivals. Cases of Conscience.

Porter's Musical Cyclopedia,

DUBLISHED and for sale by JAMES LORING, No. 132
Washington street. This is the first American book
of the kind.
The editor of the Philadelphian gives the following netice of this work:

unds."
The Editor of the Philadelphia Presbyterian remarks:—

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS.

1 C'GAVIN'S PROTESTANT. The Protestant—Esasys on the prucipal points of Controversy between
the Church of Rome and the Reformed—by Win. McCavin,
Esq. with an Introductory Essay, and as Appendix, timetrating Jesuitism, Monachism and Popery in Americahird American, from the 8th Giasque edition.

DR. WHARTON'S REMAINS. The Remains of the
Rev. Charles Henry Winaron, DD. with a Memoir of his
Lite—by Geo. Washington Donne, DD. Bishop of the Diocess of New Jersey.

STEWART ON SOCIETY. Sketches of Society in G.
Britain and Freiand, by C. S. Siewert, M. A. of the U. S.

fter Salvation, directed and end

LETTERS TO THE YOUNG. By Maria Jane Jewsbury

LETTERS TO THE YOUNG. By Maris Jane Jewsbury.

"No, though arrived at all the world can aim,

This is the mark and glory of our frame—
A soul capacitos of the Deity." "Butter,

a new and elegant edition, from the third London edition.

Advertisement.—The suther would aimost deem it imperiment to prefix another Advertisement to these Letters,
did she not teel nations to shout those who have shown as

min the edition, letters XXV. XXVI. XXVI. are new; the
whole have been revised; and as a not inappropriate conclusion, the author has appended a Poem originally published without her name.

clusion, the author has appended a Poem originally published without her name.

SURAULT'S FRENCH QUESTIONS. French Questions on Sir Waiter Scott's Tiese of a Grandfather, for the use of featurers who are beginning to speak the French Language; being the fifth elementary work in the complete course of French Instruction, to be published by Franceis M. J. Surault, Professor of Philosophy, Language, &c. ABERCROMBIEs on the Moral Feelings. The Philosophy of the Moral Feelings, by John Abercrombe, M. D. F. S. &c. &c. from the second Edinburgh edition.

EDGEWORTH'S WORKS, Just received, several copies "Maria Edgeworth's Complete Works," in ten volumes, with illustrations. For Saie at 47 Washington street, by CROCKER & BREWSTER.

COMPREHENSIVE COMMENTARY. THE Agent of this work would announce to the subscribers and others, that the following persons are applicated and have consented in act as Agents for the work from whom the lat vol. may be obtained on application Ministers of the Goopel and others disposed, are requested

wood, New Bostford; Win. Reed, Taunton; Richard Tufts, Lynn; Denc, Mark H. Newman, Andowy; Col. Almos Tappan and Mr. Charles Whipple, Newburyport; Rev. W. H. Dalrymple, Newton Theol. Inst.; Rev. Mr. Town, Ames-bury Mills; Mr. Warren Kimball, Ipswich; Samuel B. Bussell, Marbichead.

J. E. FULLER, General Agent. Sept., 28.

3mo.

YOUTH'S COMPANION, AND SABBATH SCHOOL RECORDER.

AND SABBATH SCHOOL RECORDER.

philabed Weekly, at the Office of the Bosvon Recording, and by William Hype, Portional, Ms.—Price One Dollar a gear—Sia Copies for Five Dollars.

CONTENTS OF NO. 19.—A Jewish Ferst, with a Picture. The Young Lamb, continued. A Broken Hearted Nun. Subbath School Annuversary, Letters to Ellen, No. 6. The Reformation, or the History of David Thomas. Pirates and Piracy. Bailon Ascension with a Boy. Swearing. Now is the time. Maxims.

Boy. Swearing. Now is the time.

GEORGE H. GAY,

Surgeon Dentist,

Milk street, nearly opposite the Manuson House,
where he will sttend to all operations on the TRETH.

Reference to W. P. GERENWOOD, Surgeon Bential, and
Sept. 25.

WATERMAN'S

WATERMAN'S

Kitchen Furniture Warehouse,
87 Corphill and 6 Bratile St.

FURE Subscriber respectfully informs his coatomers and
the public that to his former asacturent he has just
added, Woodan Ware in all its variety, and is now ready to
supply them with simost every article useful in the kitchen. Persons turnishing new kitchens or repleathing old,
are respectfully invited to call. NATH. WATERMAN.
N. B.—Manufactured as above, strong Tin and Sheet From
Ware. Also, Tin, Brittania, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware
repaired.

Sept. 28.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, NEXT Term commences October 6th.

(if.) Aug. 29.

C. H. ALLEN, Principal.

(f.) Aug. 29.

39. Hanoser street, (second door from Center,)

189. Hanoser street, (second door from Center,)

189. Just received, a large assortment of seasonable part (GODES, selected particularly for retaining. He would call the attention of his Costomers to a beautiful assortment of Bisch and Colored Silks, French and English Sertinus, French and English Mertinus, French and English Prints, new styles,—Fine Cord-Mertinus, Linens and Damaska, Frime Cottons for family of R. Joule Mitted Fiannels.—Also, use, Joule Mitted Fiannels.—Also, use, Joule Mitted Fiannels.—Also, use, Joule Mitted Fiannels.—Sept. 12.

POETRY.

"THE OMNIPRESENT GOD."

God is in the torrent's fall,
God is in the sammer breaze,
God is in the thunder's call,
God is in the whispering treas.

Where the lowly violet springs,
Where the faithful try clings,
Where the small bird aweetly sings,
There, forever there, is God.

to London. In London he visited most of the objects of rational curiosity, attended the king's levee where he saw and describes Wellington, Talleyrand, and other great men,—the Queen's drawing-room, and visited Mrs. Fry, in Newgate. While mingling with the highest society in England, Mr. Stewart remarks that except in Lindon Street Research and the second display of wealth, no distinction could be seen between the haut ton of London and of Ameri-

between the haut ion of London and of American cities,—both being alike marked by esse, elegance and grace of manners.

From London he went to the king's palace at Windsor,—to the city of Oxford, the famous University of which is finely pictured forth,—to Weston Underwood, sacred with the memory of Cowper, to Nottingham, and Newstead Abbey, the residence of the poet Byron, now occupied by Mr. Wildman. At Newstead he slept in the bed-room,—nay, the very bed of the departed poet.

Such are the contents, in brief of Vol. first of the sketches—seventy pages of the second vol-ume contain the concluding sketches of Engand.
The xxxii letter closes with a brief but effec-

The xxxII letter closes with a brief but effective comparison of English and American society, from which we will quote a few sentences.

—"The ranks of nobility and gentry, I am persuaded, do not differ in morals or character from the classes of worldly and fashionable people in our own country, who hold a similar standing in wealth and influence; which no inconsiderable portion of them, of all grades, exemplify in their whole manner of life, many of the most attractive and delightful qualities of our nature, and blend the purity and spirituality of Christian piety, with the polish and gracefulness, the mental culture and accomplishmentineident to the affluence and leisure at their command."

Respecting the manners of the people he says, "I find no very distinctive traits. The grand difference is, that in England they have in large and entirely separate masses, what in America is found only in every limited.

and entirely separate masses, what in America is found only in more limited and widely scat-tered numbers. The rules of good breeding, and the usages of polished life, are in both na-

tions the same."

"There is less of the suaviter in modo—
"There is less of the suaviter in the address something more abrupt and blunt, in the address and manner of the English gentlemen"—" and in the ladies, a manifestly greater precision and formality, than in those of the same standing in

From England, which was then suffering from the Cholera, Mr. S. proceeded to Scotland, and thence to "the Emerald Isle." We will not pursue his course, but heartily recommendall who desire to furnish themselves with valuable and increasing the second series of the second second series of the second second series of the second series of the second second series of the second second second series of the second sec able and interesting reading for our lengthe evenings, to procure the book.

From the Vermont Chronicle. MORISON'S PILLS.

MORISON'S PILLS.

It would seem to be the duty of those who have it in their power, to disabuse the public in relation to this nostrum. The pills, the labels, and the boxes are manufactured and sold in Bosson. This part of the imposition, however, is harmless, as they probably make as good pills in Boston as in London. Nor is there anything objectionable in the pills.

No. I is composed of Aloes and Cream of Tartar, equal parts.

No. 1 is composed of Aloes and Cream of Tartar, equal parts.

No. 2—Aloes and Cream of Tartar, each 8 parts; Gamboge and Coloeyuth, each 1 part.

These are both very good and very useful pills, such as are used by every physician. The mischievous part of the trick consists in inducing the ignorant to regard them as a core for all diseases, and then to filch them out of three dollars, for what ought to cost only as many shillings; or rather only a single shilling. Carry the above prescription to an intelligent apothecary, and he will give you for a shilling, precisely what one of the Hygeian agents will tax you \$3.00 for.

Weedstack, Sept. 8, 1834.

detock, Sept. 8, 1834. We copy the preceding from the Vt. Chronicle. We have been acquainted with Dr. Palmer for many years. He is one of the Professors in the Medical Institution at Woodstock, and, both as a physician and chemist, has a reputation, which he would not hazard by careless ents in the newspapers. We have no doubt, his present statement is correct.

CALISTHENICS.

This valuable system of exercises has for some years been in practice, in all the popular semi-naries for young ladies in New-England, and in most of much repute in other sections of our country. The system combines so many ad-vantages, that it is highly desirable that all those

But what is there in Calisthenies, to inspire confidence? Suppose two young ladies are invited to spend an evening in a social circle. One, by instructions in Calisthenies, has learned the etiquette and manners of refined society; the other has learned only from observation. In the introduction, one is relieved from all embarrassment, by the consciousness that she understands as well as others who may be present, what belongs to refined manners. She consequently demeans herself with ease and gracefulness. The other enters the circle with a faltering step, a fluttering mind, and manners necessarily embarrassed. Conversation commences, and the consciousness of superiority in exterior accomplishments, imparts self-possession, freedom, and elasticity of mind to the one, while a sense of inferiority, in the same degree, detertants from them in the other. There are few who are not influenced more or less by a refined and graceful exterior. They have thus a salutary tendency both upon the subjects and agents of influence, bringing both into a favorable mood of action.

To speak of the importance of this system of We are informed that the closing scenes of Dr.

of influence, bringing both into a favorable mood of action.

To speak of the importance of this system of physical education in relation to health, the writer does not at present feel qualified. Will not those, however, who have investigated the subject, give us their views on this point? It is computed that intemperance causes a loss in the United States in 30 years of 32,400,000 years of human probation. The neglect of physical education probably does scarcely less. Many of the advantages of this department of education have not been noticed, but enough have been brought to view, it is hoped, to establish its claims to the confidence of all who desire the happiness and such as the subject of the function probably does carcely less. Many of the advantages of this department of education have not been noticed, but enough have been brought to view, it is hoped, to establish its claims to the confidence of all who desire the happiness and such as the subject of the function of the seek the advancement of society and the welfare of their fellow creatures.

AUBURN THEOLOGICAL SEMANARY.—The following addresses were delivered on Tuesday evening August 19th, by young gentlemen representing their several societies. Address before the Theological Society, by J. T. Keep, Cleveland, Ohio. Address before the Society of Inquiry on Missions, by H. W. Bulkley, Williamstown Mass. Address before the Western Fraternity by O. Bartholomew, Goohen, Con. Address before the Rhetorical Society, by James Richards, Jun. Auburn.

James Richards, Jun, Auburn.
On Wednesday afternoon, August 20th, the following young gentlemen on subjects assigned them by the Faculty, viz.

R. Slamwy, Oxford.

[Albany Jour.]

Military deademy.—A writer in the Christian Bectator, who asys his knows the ground which be goes upen, are that a pure morality does not, earned, exist in the U. S. Military Academy at West Fort under present regulations, whetever dieficial represent regulations, whetever dieficial represent regulations, whetever dieficial representations and the pleasure yesterday to the wills of the academic buildings and offeration within them, even to the extent of actual intoxication. Liquous can be procared in bundance from necesive a letter from Carpt Back, dired April 20th, at Fort Reliance. He says:—We remained the will not be considered by the standard of the will not be constained by the standard of the will not be constained by the standard of the will not be constained by the standard of the will not be constained by the standard of the will not be constained by the standard of the will not be constained by the standard of the will not be constained by the standard of the will not be constained by the standard of the will not be constained by the standard of the will not be considered by the standard of the standard

and cadets are forbidden, under severe penalties, to write or publish any article, relating to the transsctions at the Academy, in any newspaper, pumphlet or handbill. He professes to be friendly to the Academy, and to desire only a thorough moral reform.

Hamp. Gaz.

The contraction of the contracti

"industrious Yankees," who intend pursuing lumbering operations on the Little Ocmulgee ever, in the State of Georgia. A large tract of land it appears has been purchased by a company at Portland.—The timber is principally long leafed yellow pine, which produces durable and excellent lumber. The company, says the Advertiser, intend to operate by northern labor and to keep a constant supply of every species of lumber at Darien, near the mouth of the Alatamaha.

Maine Election —The Portland Advertiser

Teasels.—There has been a great rise in the price of the teasel or fuller's thistle, and some farmers in Hatfield and Williamsburgh have lately received large sums of money for the produce of small quantities of land. Three or four years since, teasels were sold at 75 cents per thousand, and some as low as 67 cents; now the manufacturers give from \$2,37 to 2,50 per thousand. Two farmers in Williamsburgh have recently sold teasels to the amount of 1500 dollars. In Hatfield, a single acre has in some instances yielded 100,000 teasels, which have brought over 237 dollars. There are very few acres, however, that do this. Two years are necessary to bring a teazel crop to maturity; the lately received large sums of money for the produce of small quantities of land. Three or four years since, teasels were sold at 75 cents per thousand, and some as low as 67 cents; now the manufacturers give from \$2.37 to 2.50 per thousand. Two farmers in Williamshurgh have recently sold teasels to the amount of 1500 dollars. In Hatfield, a single acre has in some instances yielded 100,000 teasels, which have brought over 237 dollars. There are very few acres, however, that do this. Two years are necessary to bring a teazel crop to maturity; the plants require much care and labor, and are listed to be winter-killed and to other injuries. After the price fell to 67 or 75 cents, the cultivation was relinquished by many, and the present high prices are owing to a great diminution in the quantity raised.—ib.

Michigan.—Stevens T. Mason, Esq. the acting Governor of Michigan, issued a proclamotion on the 28th ult., for an immediate meeting of the Legislative Council. The Council met accordingly, elected Judge McDowell President, and appointed a committee to wait upon the Executive of the Territory, and inform him that a quorum had assembled and were ready to receive any communication he might think proper to make. A message was submitted the

Executive of the Territory, and inform him that a quorum had assembled and were ready to receive any communication he might think proper to make. A message was submitted the next day, in which the Governor states that the next day, in which the Governor states that the next day, in which the Governor states that the next state of the Council were called together solely with reference to the adoption of incipient mensures for the admission of the Territory into the Union.

Caution.—At the late term of the Common Pleas in this town, Azariah Walker was found guilty of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the State Prison. It was proved, on the trial, that he had offered a two dollar bill of Franklin Bank, Chepasket, R. I. to a tavern keeper, who pronoun-

ght the sent ourselves with a brief notice of the funcal extra the property of the subject of the expediency of substituting declarations, in lieu of many of the outside declarations, in lieu of many of the outside and taken. The committee declare, that the property of their solutions tends materially to diminish the report term authorized by the bill, and they casions tends materially to diminish the report of the soluminity of their obligation; that report of the soluminity of their obligation; that report for the soluminity of their obligation; that reports the propose for which it is employed is not sufficiently important to warrant an appeal to the Deity. They therefore propose, that the Lords of the Teasury, in all matters not of a judicial anture, as well as the Universities, and other Corporations, shall be empowered to direct the substitution of a declaration for an onth; that no neccounts shall be hencefore.

ing young gentlemen on subjects assigned them by the Faculty, viz.

1. Characteristics of Christian zeal, by J. V. Fra2re, N. York City.

2. The Scriptures the Text Book of Theology, D. T. Coade, Charton.

3. Directness in Preaching, H. W. Bulkley, Williamstown, Mass.

4. Progress of Christians and Mahometoms town, Mass.

4. Progress of Christians and Mahometoms town, Compared by R. S. Cook, Syracuse.

5. The Character of the age—its claims on the Christian Ministry, C. Wiley, N. York City.

6. The Resurrection of Christ, a proof of Christianity, J. H. Reddington, Madrid.

7. A feeling of dependence essential to the Christianity, by D. A. Frame, Bloomfield, N. J.

9. In deciding on duty, is expediency to be excluded? J. B. Parlin, Stockholm.

(Excased.)

10. The limits of reason in the investigation of revealed Truth, by G.

R. Shamway, Oxford.

(Albany Jour.

In Characteristics of Christian zeal, by J. V. Fra2. Comporations, shall be empowered to direct the substitution of a declaration for an outh: that the expedition, under date of July 29. (eight to expedition, under date of July 29. (eight to expedition, on accounts shall be henceforward required to be verified by oath; and that the legal penalties attached to perjury shall be in future incurred by false declarations, thus substituted.

Cholera at Haiifax.—By the Micmae at this port, we learn, that from the 7th to the 13th intention of the Dragoons than that which we repeate to petite or of the Cincinnati Gazette, however, speaks of the Vernicus, and other of the Cincinnati Gazette, however the substitution of a declaration for an outh: that the expedition, under date of July 29. (eight when the vernicus the substitution of a declaration for an outh: that the expedition, under date of General Leavenworth, which states that disease, with its accompanities attached to perjury shall be in future incurred by false declarations, thus substituted.

Cholera at Haiifax.—By the Micmae at this port, we learn, that from the 7th to the 13th incurrence and the expe

Extract of a letter from one of the most respectable houses in Halifax, dated 13th inst.

"The Cholera has abated very much within the last two days, and the new cases that occurred, of a much milder nature. In another week we confidently hope it may cense to exist."

Capt. Back.—We had the pleasure yesterday to receive a letter from Capt. Back, dated April 29th, at Fort Reliance. He says:—"We are now making every preparation for our departure to the coast, in the best of health and spirits."—Alb. Daily Advertiser.

Norceost's Diving Apparatus.—It appears to the coast of the shall in this borough, (says the charge which has come over the prospects of the standing crops of cotton. The body of the change which has come over the prospects of the standing crops of cotton. The body of the change which has come over the prospects of the standing crops of the country of the change which has come over the prospects of the standing crops of cotton. The body of the change which has come over the prospects of the standing crops of the change which has come over the prospects of the standing crops of cotton. The body of the change which has come over the prospects of the standing crops of the change which has come over the prospects of the standing crops of the change which has come over the prospects of the standing crops of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has come over the prospects of the change which has cap over the prospects of the change which has cap over the prosp

"DAY'S ACADEMY"

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, and SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT WRENTHAM, MASS.

Miss Nation E. Banapus, from Paris, Teacher of Parise.

Miss Nation E. Banapus, from Paris, Teacher of Music.

Phille Fall Term of this Institution commences on the Arab Thursday in October; the Spring Term, ist Thursday in February; the Summer Term, iss Thursday in June, and contains, each, Riften weeks.

Lower English Teurities.

Furrius.

Furrius.

Lower English Prench do. 5.59.

Laits, Greek and French do. 5.59.

Laits, Greek and French do. 5.59.

Laits, Greek and French do. 5.00.

Board, \$1.50 or \$1.75.

Each scholar has access to a full course of lessons in Pennanship, and the young ladies receive instruction in Callisthenies, without extra expense. The Institution is furnished with a good Apparatus, to which the cleases in Chemical and Mechanical Philosophy have access, in the illustration of those sciences by experiments.

The French cleases, under the instruction of Mont. Schoen in the Chemical and Mechanical Philosophy have access, in the illustration of those sciences by experiments.

The French cleases, under the instruction of the instruction of the cleases and series in language in the control of the common schools.

Wentham, Ass. 29, 1931. 6w. SAMUEL DAY, Principal.

Greenfield High School for Young Ladies. STUART'S GREEK GRAMMAR.
New Testament Dialect, by M. S
Literature, in the Theol. Seminary, a
Elements of Popular Theology, with

information be communicated without delay. It will be expected, except in extraordinary cases, that the pupils will enter at the commencement of the term, and remain lill the close, unless prevented by sickness.

Bosed, including washing and lights, \$1.75 a week. Tutton for the term, \$1.5. The tuition and \$2.5 of the term.

JOHN S. TAYLOR, BOOKSELLER, Brick Church Chapel (opposite the City Hall, New-York), can furnish it brattes for Sunday Schools, containing all the works pub gical, Classical, Moral and Rengious - sale at the lowest prices, self at the lowest prices, and the country will be immediately related to the country will be immediately. It is considered to the country of the country of the country of the country of the Sabbath Sche Flatter at 50 cents per annum. 2 w. Sept. 13.

COBINSON'S HARMONY OF THE GOSPELS in Greek; with Newcome's Notes. By E. Robinson. O. D. Also,
Stuart's New Testament Grammar.
Just received by RUSSELL, ODIORNE & CO. S. 19.

DUBLISHED and for sale by JAMES LOBING, No. 132 Washington street, Counsels to Young Men on Modern Infidelity, and the Evidences of Christianity. By John Monson, D. D. Bishop Wilson's Analogy of Religion, natural and revealed, to the constitution and course of nature, consisting of a criticism of Butler's treathe, together with a view of the commexion of the segments of the analogy with the other main branches of the evidences of Christianity sho

the conservation of the evidences of Christianity not other main branches of the evidences of Christianity and Evidences of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ. By Gilbert West.

Whitefield's Personalives to Religion: consisting of ten sermons, written on a voyage from America to Engiand. With a Memori of Whitefield.

Porter's Musical Cyclopedia, heing a Dictionary and Grammar of Music. Wayhou'de Geomaional Discourses, in-

Vol. XIX-No. 40-

THE BURNING OF THE CO The Committee appointed at Fausting on the 12th all, to investigate in Charlestown, and take many

REPORT, LETTERS TO THE YOUNG DY Maria Jane Jewsbury.

No, though arrived at all the wor
This is the mark and glory of our in
A soul capacious of the Deity. "... R
A new and elegant edition, from the third
Advertisement.—The author would aims
pertinent to prefix a other advertisement

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOIL Christmess and New Year's Present & Sale by RUSSELL, ODIORNE & CO.

Elements of Popular Theology

"DOWNFALL OF BABYLOY, OR THE TRIUMPH OF TRUTH OVER
DUBLISHED WEEKLY, by Mr. SANIT,
late a Popish Priest, Philadelphia, on a

Gattandet's History of Jonah, for the FRESH CARPETINGS.

COOKING STOVES.

MANY attempts have been made to into cite Coul into the family Kitchen Grates, Ranges, Stoves, &c. which in cour

T. GILBERT & CO. At No. 402 Washington str

ther in the city or country, executionced workmen.

DREW & BABCOCK NENS, &c.

REW & BARCOCK, No. 177 V received their Spring aupply sing a very extensive assortment 7-8 & 4-4 Heavy Undressed Line 5-4, 6-4, 10-4, 12-4 Linen Shectin Superior Linen Damask Table C Double milled Rose Blankets. All sizes, and 14 4 Maracilles Quilts. English Flas

Cloak Lost at Audo

BLUE Broatcloth Glook was taken,
take, from the Mansion Brouse
antiversary last week. Any inflormation
the cloak itself if found, will be thankfull,
office. Clonk Lost at Andover.

BOSTON RECORDER. TERMS .- Three Dollars a year-of

lars and Fifty Cents in advance-Five Copies Ten Dollars in advance.

Letters relating to subscriptions and to the P niary concerns of the paper, may be addressed NATHANIEL WILLIS, Proprietor No. 19, Water-Street, Boston.

being insufficient for the disc,
ardaous duties, and some of
having declined the service,
was requested, who have being invested with
ammittee being invested with

amono them as with the second of tribunal.*

I make of them repeatedly, has much important information has to led to the arrest have been made; it to further disclosures. But to further disclosures.

d by the love of violence, or hop e foremost in the perpetration of t The Committee, therefore, consider at of their duty to make faithful in stice to the sufferers and the public rumental in leading to the detection signated or aided in the commission to, it is feared, are still, in great to the prevalence of the impressions. The Committee are not influenced to result of this inquiry, by any real of the imputations, if estable matituded any justification of the aided of the institution, or the contract of the institution, or the street of the institution, or the street of the institution, or the street of the st d that they have any disposit ed to its characteristic tenets.

t having discovered the exist selves to have evidence amply b, were they in question before a be lastitution at Charlestown wa er, which was first established in arposes of administering relief t ith; and so exemplary had been portment of this order of Nuns, ficial were their services in the Christian charity, that, when consider the many Governments in

and Christian charity, that, when o bolished by many Governments in were ast only permitted, but encour Unities the other order of Couven nembers repaired for the avowed precision from the pleasures and dad in which corruptions and abuse to exist beyond the reach of human hers of this religious community. Their order and by their voves, de those services in the cause of human charms of the services in the cause of human charms. services in the cause of huma at all times subjects of public their personal deportment, their institution, to the stri ver just, therefore, might has institution which seclude sa as institution which sechule cocapations and enjoyments of the sympathies of society, an revocable concealment, into w and affection could never p-ting might be without remety alment, there can be no ratio feelings towards an institution, ity engaged in the most useful amanty in the presence of the feel passes. sanity in the presence of the power to leave the institut

or power to leave the institutions dwelling was filled with these dwelling was filled with the season of their community, and to the parents and friends of e institution in question was by Doctors Matignon and Coc., in this community, a suffer and Christian character, we estize of Boston. By the Ursuline Order, emigrated 1920, and established them. They afterwards, in the "They afterwards, in the "destown, and occupied the fi

1 1